PORTLAND DAILY PRESS.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

CLOAKS

For Ladies and Children at Special Sale To-Day. See advertisement on last page.

RINES BROTHERS.

dec4 sndlt

INSURANCE.

W. D. LITTLE & CO.,

31 EXCHANGE STREET,

Established in 1843.

Reliable Insurance against Fire or Lightning in first class American and Foreign Co's at Lowest Rates. Also Life and Accident Insurance.

TELEPHONE 701. je17sn1y

EDUCATIONAL.

ART LESSONS.

MR. A. E. MOORE will take a limited number of pupils during the winter. Instructions given in Crayon Portraiture from the flat and from life. Also in Academic Drawing from casts, still life, and the living model. References: Prof. Otto Grundmann, Boston, Prof. Henry Johnson, Brunswick, Harry B. Brown, Esq., Cyrus F. Davis, Esq., and Mr. J. T. Stubbs, Portland. Studio, 34 First National Bank Building. jan2eod1m*

INSTRUCTION IN ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL STUDIES

Given to private pupils by the subscriber,

J. W. COLCORD,

7 BOYD STREET. jan24 dtf

WESTBROOK SEMINARY

— AND —

FEMALE COLLEGE.

Winter Term will begin Jan. 5, 1886.

— ADDRESS —

JAS. P. WESTON, President,

dec21 DEERING, ME. d2w

Portland School of Stenography.

PUPILS thoroughly instructed in Stenography and type-writing in the briefest time consistent with thoroughness; speed gained with each lesson. Lessons given day and evening.

MISS A. L. SAWYER,

537 Congress St., Brown Block, Portland, Me.

dec29 eodtf

NOTICE!

On and after November 1st, 1885, our prices will be for

CABINETS $5.50 PER DOZ.

PANELS $6.00 PER DOZ.

All persons wishing work made at present rates, would call in now, as after the above date the prices will positively be as here mentioned.

We would also call the attention of the public to our CLUB RATES, by which families with their friends, by a little exertion in getting a number to set, can then contract for, and secure the advantage of SPECIAL PRICES for their portraits. We assert that we make no difference whatever between the QUALITY of such Contract or Club Photographs and our regular work, for which we receive more, but in all cases endeavor to have it thoroughly FIRST-CLASS in every sense, and SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. For further particulars about the club photography, call on or address, for circulars,

Hearn

PHOTOGRAPHER

514 Congress Street.

oct21 dtf

The "CANS"

FRENCH SHOES

IN AMERICA.

LADIES will be pleased to learn that an agency for these beautiful dress shoes has been established in this city.

The Cans French Shoes are hand-made of the highest grade of Kid produced in France, and by the best workmen.

Each shoe bears this trademark on the inside and this name is printed on the outside. Buy none without it, and buy only of the accredited agency, whose name is given below.

CANS RUE DE RIVOLI PARIS

M. G. PALMER, - Agent for Portland.

sep14 eodtfnrmeM

JAMES SMITH & CO.

Three removes are as bad as a fire. —"Poor Richard."

We have had two, with your help we need not have a third. —Smith.

A nd read these lines and you will know
A bout a movement made last Spring;
M ark well these words and they will show
E nough to read our purpose in.
S ome strange events we will relate,
S omething for you to contemplate.
M oved down the street, eight oxen used,
I tell you 'twas a novel sight,
T o see it you'd have been amused,
H ow well we went and all was right.

y we have come back again,
all, help us remain,
stand in the new Davis Block, 121 Exchange St., by giving us a share
ronage where we offer you as good a
boots and shoes (if not a little better)
n get at any other shoe store in the city.

GBERT G. LORD, Clerk.

d1m

S GREAT AMERICAN

PECIFIC.

he utmost pleasure in recommending Great American Specific to all Sea-
Its cures are marvellous. For cou-
he lungs, sore throat, bruises, sprains,
nche, I have never found its equal. I
n who had festered fingers, the worst
saw. When the matter was cleansed from
er the skin and nails, one dressing with the
ecific cured them. It is a medicine chest in itself, and no one can afford to go to sea without a few dozen bottles. Yet I have more than a gross on board my ship, so as to supply other vessels, should they be in need of such a remedy.

W. WILLIAMS,

dec30eod2w Master Ship "Golden Rule."

LA CREMONA.

5C. Cigars. $4.50 per 100.

Guaranteed long Havana filler, imported expressly for this cigar, equal in quality and appearance to any 10 cent cigar in the market.

E. L. STANWOOD & CO.,

SOLE PROPPIETORS OF THE La CREMONA CIGAR.

For sale by all first class dealers.

dec7 eod1m1stor4thp

PORTLAND

STEPHEN BERRY,

Book, Job and Card Printer,

No. 37 Plum Street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

YOUR LIVER

Secretes the bile and is one of the most important organs of the human system. Jaundice, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Foul Stomach, Variable Appetite, Sallow Complexion, Constipation and all the ills that accompany it, are all indications of Liver Complaint.

"I had a severe case of Liver Complaint with habitual constipation; my appetite would be good one day and poor the next, my eyes showed evidence of Jaundice, and I had a tired, uncomfortable feeling; I bought one bottle of Brown's Sarsaparilla. It regulated my liver and bowels so that their action is as good as ever. My general health is now good. I owe it all to the use of Brown's Sarsaparilla.

HON. B. B. THOMAS,

Treas. enobscot Co.,

Bangor, Me.

MR. E. COBB, one of the most prominent merchants of Bangor, has suffered from liver trouble for two years. Mr. Cobb has consulted good physicians, taken various remedies, but got little or no assistance until he began the use of Brown's Sarsaparilla. He says it is the best thing for Liver Complaint that ever came to his notice, and freely recommends it to his friends.

"I was all out of fix this Spring," said Mr. L. O. OAKS, merchant at Garland, Me. "I read some of the testimonials, bought some of Brown's Sarsaparilla, took one bottle, and am to-day better than I have been for years. I recommend Brown's Sarsaparilla above all medicines I have as I know it to be good."

READER!—If you have any trouble with your kidneys you can find a certain relief for it by using

BROWN'S

SARSAPARILLA

☞Your money refunded if it does not do al claimed.

Brown's Sarsaparilla is sold by all Druggists for $1.00; 6 bottles for $5.00. ARA WARREN,

Proprietor, Bangor, Me.

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SPECIAL NOTICE.

I am pleased to notify my old customers and the public generally that I am once more to be found in my old place, 249 Middle St., and shall endeavor to please all who may favor me with their patronage. Thankful for your favors in the past, I hope to merit a continuance of the same.

Respectfully,

D. E. CORNISH.

Portland, Jan. 1, 1886. jan2dtf

Sharp Pains!

Backache, Rheumatism, Crick, Sprains, Neuralgia, Stitches, Sciatica, Lame Side or Hip, Kidney Affections, Sore Chest or pain in any part, local or deep-seated, quickly relieved when a Hop Plaster is applied. Prepared from Burgundy Pitch, Canada Balsam and the medicinal virtues of fresh Hops. Accurately, cures quickly and well. The greatest strengthening plaster ever known. All ready to apply. Sold by druggist and country stores, 25 cts., 5 for $1.00. Mailed for price. Proprietors, HOP PLASTER CO., Boston, Mass.

Hop Plaster

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively Cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating, a certain effect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, &c. They regulate the Bowels and prevent Constipation and Piles. The smallest and easiest to take. Only one pill a dose. 40 in a vial. Purely Vegetable. Price 25 cents. 5 vials by mail for $1.00.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., Prop'rs, New York.

Sold by all Druggists.

THE HURON

Table and Dairy Salt

IS THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Take No Other.

dec8 d3m

FIRE RECORD.

Desperate Attempt to Burn a Village.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 3.—A Commercial Gazette special says desperate attempts to burn down the town of Tarentum, Pa., were made early this morning. The fire was first discovered in Essler's livery stable on Gaines street, Zimmerman's shoe store and Dr. Uly's residence, and all were destroyed. The villians had taken every precaution to make the destruction sure. They cut the ropes of two alarm bells, broke the principal pumps in the village and carried off the fire buckets and tubs. Cries of fire aroused a lad named Wm. Debell, an employe of the large planing mill on which was the bell. He ran to the mill, and upon finding the bell rope cut climbed to the roof and sounded the alarm by striking the bell with a hammer. Loss, $9,000.

About two weeks ago there was an attempt made to burn the village, it sustaining a loss of over $50,000.

Perished in a Burning Hotel.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 3.—A building situated on the corner of Carondelet and Julia streets, known since 1884 as the Southern Hotel, was destroyed by fire this forenoon. The inmates barely escaped with their lives and lost all their personal effects. It is reported one man, believed to be Louis Kissner, a musician of Baltimore, perished in the flames.

A Cigar Box Factory Burned.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Henkel's cigar box factory on Monroe street was burned tonight. Toss $35,000.

THE DOMINION.

Moody, the Evangelist, In Montreal.

MONTREAL, Jan. 3.—Mr. D. L. Moody, the evangelist, arrived here this morning and conducted his first evangelical service in the St. James Methodist Church at 11 o'clock. The church was crowded and nearly every Protestant clergyman in the city was present on the platform or seated among the audience.

Trouble at the Barricade Ended.

The recalcitrant authorities of Saint Cunegonde have at last been reduced to submission by the determined stand taken by the Central Board of Health in commencing the erection of a barricade at the city limits for the purpose of enforcing strict quarantine against the village unless they took immediate and effectual measures to stamp out the small pox in that municipality. The village board of health having given sufficient guarantees that they will do so the threatened quarantine has been withdrawn.

Sad Drowning Accident.

ANDOVER, Mass., Jan. 3.—Several young men were skating on Shawsheen River this afternoon when Thomas Lynch broke through the ice. Edward Scott attempted to rescue him and was also drawn into the water. Elmer Shattuck and Timothy Eagan then attempted to save the two youths struggling in the water, but they, too, broke through the ice. Shattuck and Eagan were rescued by companions but in the meantime Lynch and Scott were drowned. Their bodies were recovered.

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Address all communications to PORTLAND PUBLISHING CO.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.

Indications for Portland and vicinity—Warmer, cloudy and rainy weather.

The indications for New England today are warmer, cloudy weather and rain, southerly winds and falling barometer.

LOCAL WEATHER REPORT.

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 3, 1886.

	7 A M	11 A M	3 P M	7 P M	11 P M
Barometer.	30.520	30.492	30.463	30.460	30.422
Thermo'r..	33.4	34.3	34.5	37.9	38.0
Dew Point.	32.8	33.4	34.5	35.8	37.1
Humidity...	92.6	96.4	100.0	91.7	96.4
Wind.....	NE	NE	NE	S	S
Velocity...	5	6	5	6	2
Weather .	Thre'g	Cloudy	Lt Rain	Cloudy	Lt Rain

Mean daily bar...30.468 | Maximum ther....39.1
Mean daily ther..35.3 | Minimum ther....33.2
Mean daily d'w pt.34.8 | Max.vel.wind1.....11NE
Mean daily hum. .98.0 | Total precip..... .01

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

(Jan. 3, 1886, 10 P. M.)

Observations taken at the same moment of time at all stations.

Place of Observation.	Height of the Barometer.	Exposed.	Change in last 24 hours.	Direction.	Velocity.	State of the Weather.
		Thermo'ter		Wind		
New London	30.40	39	x1	Clm	..	Lt Rain
Boston, Mass	30.42	38	—2	E	Lt	Lt Rain
Eastport, Me	30.47	37	x4	S	8	Cloudy
Mt. Wash'tn	30.57	24	—4	SW	44	Cloudy
Portland, Me	30.44	38	—0	S	Lt	Threat.
Albany, N. Y	30.34	38	—	S	9	Cloudy
New York...	30.29	54	x17	NE	6	Cloudy
Norfolk, Va.	30.08	56	x13	SE	7	Fair
Philadelphia.	30.23	48	x11	SE	8	Cloudy
Washington..	30.10	51	x13	SE	Lt	Cloudy
Atlanta, Ga..	29.75	59	x5	S	14	Cloudy
Charleston...	29.93	59	x2	S	8	Lt Rain
Jacksonville.	29.89	67	x1	S	15	Cloudy
Savannah, Ga	29.90	66	x3	S	13	Cloudy
New Orleans	29.91	45	—25	NW	13	Clear
Cincinnati, O	29.58	54	x6	SE	6	Cloudy
Memphis.....	29.76	33	—24	W	Lt	Clear
Pittsburg....	29.84	53	x3	SE	12	Threat.
Buffalo, N.Y.	29.88	48	x2	SE	22	Lt Rain
Cleveland....	29.91	48	x2	SE	24	Lt Rain
Detroit.....	29.64	52	x11	S	18	Lt Rain
Oswego.....	30.03	39	x4	SE	27	Lt Rain
Alpena, Mich	29.71	37	x3	E	12	Lt Rain
Chicago, Ills.	29.40	45	x1	E	14	Lt Rain
Duluth, Minn	29.93	19	x8	NW	16	Cloudy
Marquette...	29.82	31	x2	N	11	LtSnow
Milwaukee..	29.48	40	—1	N	15	H Rain
St. Louis, Mo	29.64	38	—19	S	14	Cloudy
St. Paul, Minn	29.76	23	x3	NW	13	LtSnw
Omaha, Neb.	29.69	20	x0	N	27	LtSnw
Bismarck, Da	30.19	14	x5	NW	Lt	Clear
St. Vincent ..	30.13	3	x17	SE	6	Clear
Denver.....	30.23	27	x21	NE	7	Cloudy
Cheyenne....	30.23	20	x12	NW	30	Clear

G. LIEBMANN,

Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

MAINE.

Another Shoe Factory for Richmond.

[Special to the PRESS.]

RICHMOND, Jan. 2.—An earnest effort is being made to have another shoe factory in this town. A paper is being circulated for subscriptions with which to erect a building with an employing capacity of from 400 to 700 hands. If sufficient money is guaranteed arrangements will be made with some enterprising shoe manufacturing firm to come here, and work on the building will be started as soon as possible.

Death from a Burn.

AUGUSTA, Jan. 2.—Miss Elizabeth Chandler, 72 years of age, who was burned several weeks ago, died this morning after prolonged suffering.

Broke Through the Ice and Drowned

BIDDEFORD, Jan. 2.—Albert Leavitt, the ten year old son of Mrs. Frank Leavitt of Saco, broke through the ice on the river this afternoon and was drowned. The body had not been recovered tonight.

Boy Drowned.

BRUNSWICK, Jan. 3.—A boy seven years old, son of Stephen Goodnoe of Topsham, fell into the flume of the Bowdoin paper mill today and was drowned.

Four Men Lost Overboard.

BERMUDA, Jan. 3—Bark Auburndale, of Boston and Portland, for Rosario, which arrived here Dec. 30, lost the second mate and three men overboard on the 25th inst.

BATH'S MURDER TRIAL.

The Case Given to the Jury Saturday Night.

The Verdict Sealed Up and will be Opened Today.

BATH, Jan. 2.—The third day of James F. Hodgdon's trial opened, with D. W. J. Small as witness for the defence. He testified: Saw the prisoner at the police station a few hours after the shooting. Was in a very nervous state, rubbing his head. He said: "For God's sake, get me something to make me sleep."

J. F. Hodgdon testified: I am 40 years old, and unmarried. Don't remember being arrested. While watchman I carried a revolver. Two years last November I went off duty. May 5 of last year was not well. Could not sleep nor eat. Was at my sister's, Mrs. Brown, Wednesday night, May 6. Mother and father went to Mrs. Brown's with me. Don't remember what was talked about that evening. Remember when I left to go home but not what occurred from that time till I found myself in the police station. Was thrown while steering at sea and struck on my head, and was unconscious from 12 midnight till morning. Had a sunstroke at Tampico, Mex. Have always loved my mother.

Dr. Sanborn of the Insane Asylum testified: Hodgdon did not show symptoms of insanity while at the asylum. He appeared to be in good health, but complained of his head When told that he had shot his mother, he said that the liquor he drank was poor stuff or drugged.

Arguments were made this afternoon. At the close of Judge Virgin's charge the case was given to the jury at 7 o'clock tonight.

BATH, Jan. 3.—After being out nearly ten hours the jury reached a verdict early this morning and sealed it up. It will be announced at the opening of the court tomorrow forenoon.

IS IT A FIRE BUG?

The Fourth Fire in Farmington Within a Few Days.

FARMINGTON, Jan. 2.—The fourth fire within the last few days occurred here last night. The alarm rang out about six o'clock calling the fire department to the livery stable of A. D. Horn where, after vigorous efforts the fire was soon subdued. The fire was discovered by Mr. A. W. Pottle of the firm of P. W. Hubberd & Co. It was on the hay mow on the second floor, and Mr. Pottle states that when he discovered it, it looked as if hay had been thrown together in a pile of conical shape and fired. Mr. Pottle's prompt efforts, together with those of Mr. Frank Laughton undoubtedly saved the building. The origin of all these four late fires have been mysterious, and many now believe them to have been the work of an incendiary. Opportunity seems to have been taken in the absence of the proprietors for Mr. Horn was away at the time of the fire last night as was Mr. Austin Tuesday evening.

RAN INTO A BANK.

The Steamer W. D. Chipley Lost in the Darkness.

Six Persons Go Down with the Vessel.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 3.—Steamer W. D. Chipley sank in the Chattahoochee River near Fort Gaines last night and two white male passengers, three negro deck hands and a negro child, names unknown were drowned. The vessel ran into a bank on account of darkness.

EX-GOV. COBURN'S WILL.

Proceedings of the Hearing at Skowhegan Saturday.

Opening Arguments for the Petitioners.

[Special to the Press.]

SKOWHEGAN, Jan. 2. The contest over the Coburn will was resumed today. Mr. Stewart occupied the entire forenoon and a portion of the afternoon in completing his opening argument for the petitioners. He charged the executors of the will with obtaining a journal order of notice from the probate court Jan. 6, 1885, and then keeping the will concealed so that no person could obtain access to it for eight days, when, by law and usage, the will should have remained on the files of the probate court for the inspection of all parties interested in its contents, and kept open for that purpose. Mr. Putnam, one of the counsel for the executors, interrupted Mr. Stewart by stating that the will was read to the family on the night of Gov. Coburn's death, which led Mr. Stewart to reply that, if that was so, the heirs were not all notified to be present, as the petitioners who lived in California, knew nothing about the will until more than three weeks after Gov. Coburn's decease. Among the reasons urged by Mr. Stewart why the will should be set aside was on account of the want of business and testamentary capacity of Gov. Coburn for several years previous to his death. Gov. Coburn, he said, on account of declining faculties, had mismanaged his immense property and that also of his brother Philander, which he held in trust; and had he lived and continued to manage it as he had for 10 years before his death, there would not have been a dollar left for a legatee or an heir. Mr. Stewart insisted that the manner in which Gov. Coburn had paid away, if not squandered, the money belonging to the estate of Philander could only be the result of a want of business capacity or of dishonesty. Nobody charged him with the latter. He suffered immense losses in wild cat securities. The nominal value of his investments in stocks and securities amounted to $2,416,874, which, in the inventory, are only appraised at $220,972.38. Mr. Stewart stated that he had been credibly informed that there were some $200,000 or $300,000 in notes of hand that Gov. Coburn held not enumerated in the inventory, which have become outlawed and perfectly worthless. Several witnesses were called by the petitioners and examined.

Judge Buswell, probate judge, testified that Mr. Dascomb, one of the executors of the will, brought into the probate office Jan. 8, 1885, four days after the demise of Gov. Coburn, a sealed package containing, as he stated, the will of Gov. Coburn, on the outside of which was the following superscription in the handwriting of Mr. Dascomb: "Within is the will of Abner Coburn, not to be opened until Jan. 14." Mr. Dascomb obtained a formal order of notice that the will would be presented for probate February 3. The package was then left in charge of the register of probate, with instructions to let no person see it until Jan. 14. Judge Buswell requested Mr. Dascomb to send an abstract of the will to the Associated Press, but that gentleman did not say that he would or would not, but as he made no dissent he supposed that he would, but he did not. Judge Buswell testified that Eleanor L. Turner, a legatee in the will for $5000, was his aunt by marriage. S. H. Goodwin, register of probate, testified that he was present when Mr. Dascomb came to the probate office with the sealed package containing the will. He did not recollect just what Mr. Dascomb said, but he did recollect that the judge of probate told him in Mr. Dascomb's presence that the will was not to be opened until Jan. 14, and he put the will into the vault, and it was not taken out until that date.

George Cushing, one of the witnesses to the will, testified that his signature to that instrument was his. He has always been a taxpayer and citizen of Skowhegan, and was an original stockholder in the Skowhegan Hall Association.

Calvin Cleveland testified that he was one of the witnesses to the will. That he had always been a citizen of Skowhegan and had paid taxes on real and personal property. Mr. Cleveland was asked by Mr. Stewart: "When did you first observe any falling off or decay in the mind of Philander Coburn?" To this question Mr. Putnam objected. Mr. Stewart replied that he offered this testimony for the purpose of showing that for several years before Philander Coburn's death his mind gradually broke down, and he became insane. He proposed to show that three other brothers and two sisters broke down mentally in the same way and became insane. Two of them committed suicide. He offered this evidence as bearing upon the condition of Gov. Coburn's mind in connection with other testimony offered and to be offered in the case. The court excluded the evidence.

E. P. Page testified that he was a witness to the will and had been an inhabitant of Skowhegan between 14 and 15 years and also a taxpayer.

Charles F. Jones, secretary of the Coburn Hall Association, produced the books and records of that company to show that the corporation was receiving an income from its property, and that George Cushing one of the witnesses to the will, was a shareholder and had received dividends. There is a devise in the will of $15,000 to this corporation.

The case will occupy the attention of the court on Monday, and, perhaps longer. It seems to be conceded that it will go to the law court, whatever Judge Walton's decision may be.

THE INDIANS.

Gen. Sheridan's Plan to Settle the Question,

And Better the Condition of the Aborigines.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—In response to a request for additional information explanatory of the recommendation of his last annual report in regard to the Indian question, Lt. Gen. Sheridan has written a statement in which he says: "I recommended that each Indian family be given and located upon 320 acres now provided for them by law, in case of actual settlement; that the government then condemn the remainder of each reservation and buy it in at $1.25 per acre, and with the proceeds purchase government bonds, to be held in trust, the Indian Department giving the Indians each year the interest on the bonds for their support. In Dakota the principal reservations are Fort Berthold, and these are in various bands of Sioux. Fort Berthold reservation, with an area of over 2,900,000 acres, has a population of 1300 people. The other (Crow, Creek, Old Winnebago and Sioux,) an area of nearly 22,250,000 acres and a population of about 25,800. The carrying out of the proposed new policy would in the former case afford an annual income of over $140,000, and in the latter case the surplus unoccupied by the Indians of over 10,500,000 acres, or over 32,000 square miles, an extent of territory equal to the combined area of the States of New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts and Connecticut, the proceeds of which at 4 per cent. per annum would yield interest of over $1,000,000, with two of the smaller reservations, the Devil's Lake and South Mountain, an area of 276,000 acres, and a population of over 1800, nearly half the land would be required by Indians in this case. The income from the surplus would be small, being a little less than $8000 per annum.

In Montana the Blackfeet reservation contains over 21,500,000 acres and a population of less than 7000 Indians, surplus land equal to the area of the State of Maine would then return an income of $1,060,000. The Crow reservation mentioned in my report could in a similar manner be made to produce an annual sum of $22,300.

Considering all the Indians and reservations in the territories of Dakota and Montana we have an aggregate acres of over 54,500,000 acres of population of less than 4,500. A surplus area of nearly 81,000 square miles, (almost equal to the entire State of Kansas) would here produce an annual interest of over two and one-half million dollars. The appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1886, for fulfilling treaties with these tribes and for subsistence and civilization and pay of employes incident to such amount to about $10,000 less than this sum.

The different bands of Utes in Utah and Colorado number about 3650, and their reservations include over 5,000,000 acres, of which the surplus portion would produce a yearly income of about $240,000, or about $175,000 more than is being disbursed this year for their benefit.

In New Mexico the Navjos on the reservation of the same name have now over 800,000 acres for a population of 24,000 people. Here the surplus land would yield over $330,000 a year. Tax the surplus lands of Miscalero Apache reservation the income would be near $2000.

In Arizona the principal reservation is the White Mountain with the agency at San Carlos. It embraces more than 2½ million acres and a population of 5000 in all. The plan proposed would leave a balance of considerably over two million acres with about $110,000 per year.

In Indian Territory the Cheyenne and Arapahoe, Kiowa and Comanche and Wachita reservations embrace over 8,000,000 acres, the population is about 7750 and the income from the surplus land ($370,000) would come within $75,000 of equalling the amount of the appropriation.

In Wyoming the Shoshones are located on the Wind River reservation and one hundred and seventeen thousand dollars per year could be derived here from the surplus land. In Idaho, Fort Hall reservation is occupied by the Bannocks and Shoshones, and would in the same way produce each year $55,000; the Cocur D'Alene reservation $28,000. In these two territories of Wyoming and Idaho the total area of reservations is nearly 5,000,000 acres and total population nearly 6000. An area here of nearly 7200 square miles, almost equal to the State of New Jersey, would not be required for the Indians and an income would be yielded of about $235,000, a sum more than $100,000 in excess of the appropriation for the current year.

In Oregon the most populous reservation is Klamoth with over 1,000,000 acres but less than 1000 inhabitants. It would yield nearly $50,000 a year.

In Washington Territory of the Yakamasa about 3200 in number, occupy a reservation of 800,000 acres of the same name. Hear the surplus land would bear but $30,000 a year. In this state and territory reservations with a total population of about 16,000 embrace 8,400,000 or about seven and one-third million acres more than would be required by them under the plan proposed which would produce per annum $370,000 or about $300,000 more than is appropriated for these Indians

The Indian reservations of the United States contain about 200,000 square miles, and their population is about 260,000; 25,000 square miles would locate each family upon half a section (320 acres) of land, leaving a surplus of about 140,000 square miles, which, according to the plan proposed, would produce annually $4,480,000. This amount exceeds by about $660,000 the entire sum apportioned for the payment of their annuities and for their subsistence and civilization. The policy advocated in my report would be most advantageously applied gradually the general government of the Indians being continued according to the methods now in vogue on such improvement of them as time and experience may suggest The ultimate development of the suggested policy would as the Indians advance in civilization and intelligence result in the return to them of the principal derived from the sale of their lands which until such measures were taken by act of Congress would be held as a trust for their benefit and the income applied to their support.

THE PRESIDENT'S ATTITUDE.

An Alleged Interview with a New York World Correspondent.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—The World tomorrow will print the following despatch:

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.

Upon the eve of Congress meeting again there have been circulated many reports concerning the President's attitude. It has been said that he was looking forward to the winter with great anxiety. Other stories have credited him with seeking interviews with Republican senators in order to find out how much of a fight was going to be made on his nominations, and other similar stories regarding the President's position toward Congress have been put in very general circulation. Yesterday afternoon a World correspondent called on him for the purpose of asking him directly about his personal position and to determine if possible from first hands the truth or falsity of the stories alluded to. He showed in nothing he said the remotest shade of anxiety or nervousness about the future work of Congress.

He was asked: "Is it true, Mr. President, that you have sought interviews with Republican senators for the purpose of talking over with them what will be done with your appointments?"

"No; there is not a word of truth in it."

"Have you talked with Senators of either party on the subject?"

"I may have mentioned this subject casually to some of my callers, but only as a casual topic of conversation. Of course it is natural that I take an interest in the confirmation or rejection of the men I have selected during vacation, but I feel no undue anxiety on the subject."

In referring to his actual position the President called attention to his message in which he clearly defined his executive functions and in which he urged that the responsibility for legislation of any nature must rest with Congress.

The President regards the financial question as the most important before Congress although he does not by any means underrate the importance of the tariff question. He said: "I believe the business of the country is now, to a large extent in a condition of uncertainty owing to doubt as to what will be done with silver. I wrote upon that subject to the best of my ability in my message, and I do not see how even the extreme advocates of the use of silver can ask to have its coinage continued while so much remains idle and there seems to be no scarcity of currency."

The President was asked how he regarded Senator Beck's speech on the tariff, and he replied "My own personal idea about that is that the only practical way to pass the bill would be to have the House committee charged with this work, take up the subject in a business fashion and modify the present law in such a way as to help the poor people who labor and to take away needless protection from the few who have grown rich at the expense of many. There are many incongruities in the tariff which could be remedied by looking at the whole system from a business standpoint." Returning to the subject of the Senate and consideration by it of the many of his appointments the President said:

"I have made no hasty selection of officers but on the contrary given very much time and investigation to the subject appreciating that very much depends on the personnel of the government. Possibly I may have erred in some instances, but I am sure they are few, and I have every evidence that the country is satisfied with the new officials. I have no knowledge as to what course the Senate will pursue but I have no idea it will assume to interfere with the prerogatives of the President. I have my duties and it has its duties. One thing I do not believe and that is that the Senate will spend its time in listening to pretty criticisms of appointees which come from disappointed applicants for office.

Referring to the misrepresentations of himself in certain newspapers the President said: "My private secretary, Colonel Lamont, is an old newspaper man and he has full liberty to give to all newspaper correspondents every possible advantage in the way of information. If there was ever an administration that has no secrets this is one. I want the business of this administration to be done behind glass doors and there is no reason why any newspaper should be without correct information regarding what we are doing if it will only take the trouble and send and ask."

WITH A BROKEN SHAFT.

An English Steamer Drifting Helpless on the Ocean.

BERMUDA, Dec., 31.—Monday afternoon a boat containing five men from the British steamer Newnham, arrived here seeking assistance for that vessel. They reported they left the Newnham Christmas day 60 miles to the east of Bermuda in a comparatively helpless condition, having broken her shaft. The tug Gladesefer was sent in search of the Newnham but returned yesterday without having found her. A large steamer has been sent from the navy yard in search of the Newnham.

MEXICO.

Rival Factions Rioting in Matamoras.

MATAMORAS, Jan. 3.—A riot occurred in this city yesterday as on outcome of the recent municipal elections. The friends of each mayoralty candidate accuse the other side of fraud, and yesterday the rival factions came together in a contest for the possession of the city hall, and a general row ensued, during which several persons were wounded on both sides.

THE LABOR QUESTION.

Trouble Among the Hat Finishers.

READING, Pa., Jan. 3.—All the finishers in Conrad, Kesslers & Sons' hat factory ceased work here today on account of the proprietors advancing to the finishing department a lad who had been an apprentice for the past five years, so that he could complete his trade. The finishers declare the hatters' union would not allow more than one apprentice to every ten men. There is no tr[illegible] about wages. Both sides declare they [illegible] submit.

Th[illegible] arrival th[illegible] cisco, Saturday, of 200 east[illegible] made the occasion of gu[illegible] ration. They were met [illegible] from several of the [illegible] ugh the city.

FOREIGN.

Pasteur's Patents Leave Paris for Home.

The Arabs Lost 600 Men in the Battle with the British.

Lord Randolph Churchill's Scheme for Government of Ireland.

British Troops Fiercely Attacked by Fanatics.

Pasteur's Patients Sail for Home.

HAVRE, Jan. 2.—The Newark children, accompanied by Mrs. Ryan, left Paris on the 1 o'clock special train of the Compagnie Transalantique, arrived here at 6, and five minutes later were safely on board the Canada, scampering about the deck in first rate health and spirits. At 7 all sat down to a substantial dinner. They seemed almost sorry to leave France, Patsey Reynolds saying, in reference to M. Pasteur: "That little Paris doctor ought to have kept us a week longer." At 8 the Canada steamed slowly out of the harbor, and in few minutes disappeared in a thick fog.

Queen Victoria Irate.

The Queen is irate because of the tacit refusal of the courts at Berlin, Vienna, and St. Petersburg to recognize the right of Prince Henry of Battenburg, the husband of Princess Beatrice to the title of royal highness and as a responsive defiance the Queen will admit the right of Count Gleychean to reassume the title and rank of Prince Victor Hohenlohe Langdenburg which he renounced on marrying the aunt of the present marquis of Hertford. The courts of Europe are taking a lively interest in the quarrel.

Emperor William Celebrates.

BERLIN, Jan. 2.—The 25th anniversary of the accession of Emperor William to the throne of Prussia was observed quietly today. The Emperor held a reception which was attended by all the foreign ambassadors and diplomats in the city.

Foster Improving.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—Right Hon. Wm. E. Foster, who has been seriously ill for sometime is reported to be improving.

Arabs Fleeing Towards Dongola.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—Advices from Cairo say the Arabs lost 600 men in the battle with the British forces which was recently fought near Koshch. The Arabs are reported to be flying in the direction of Dongola.

Funeral of a Fenian.

CORK, Jan. 2.—The funeral of the Fenian, Buckley, took place today and was made the occasion of a great political demonstration in which numerous trade societies and other organizations took part. Several of the newly elected members of Parliament were also in attendance. The various associations were headed by bands of music and banners bearing political mottoes were carried in the line. The streets through which the funeral cortege passed were thronged with thousands of citizens.

New Scheme for the Government of Ireland.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—Lord Randolph Churchill has submitted to the cabinet a proposition for reform of the administration of government in Ireland. The scheme is supported by the Earl of Carnavon, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and by Baron Ashborne, Lord Chancellor. It involves the abolition of the vice royalty and castle executive and placing of Ireland on the same footing as Scotland, and having a secretary in the cabinet. If the cabinet adopts the measure it will be presented to Parliament together with the scheme for local government already decided upon.

Penetrated the British Lines.

A report is current here today that a number of Mahdist fanatics penetrated the British lines at Suakim and attacked the soldiers in the streets of the town. It is said furious fighting ensued in which a number of English were killed or wounded. The government, it is said, has suppressed the report of the affair and the British loss therefore cannot be learned.

Foreign Notes.

The Walt Whitman fund in England amounts to £115. Among the subscribers are Mr. Rosetti, Louis Stephen, Francis Darwin, Mr. Dowden and Henry James.

The new Theatre de la Bourse at Brussels was opened Friday night. It holds about 4000 persons. The edifice is built in gorgeous Moorish and Eastern style and is one of the finest in Europe.

John Dillon, Nationalist member of Parliament, is in poor health, and has gone to Malta, where he will remain until spring.

The Pope will hold a consistory at the end of January for creating bishops. He does not intend to create any cardinals then.

The St. Petersburg Journal says that the negative result of the Balkan conference will prevent Russia from joining another conference.

Sir Ambrose Shea has been appointed governor of Newfoundland.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Presidential Post Offices.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—During the month of January the commissions of over one hundred presidential postmasters will expire. The terms of about the same number terminated in December, but comparatively few changes were made. It is said a large number of nominations will be made as soon as Congress meets. Since the 1st of July there have been over 9000 changes made in fourth class offices, of which there are over 49,000.

French Spoliation Claims.

There has just been compiled in the office of the Registrar of the Treasury by request of the Department of State, an elaborate statement of the payments made by this government under the conventions with France of April 30, 1803, and July 4, 1831, and the treaty with Spain of Feb. 22, 1819, which will be transmitted to the State Department in a day or two. That department will then be able to furnish full information to the French spoliation claimants.

WEST INDIES.

Quantity and Quality of the Sugar Crop—Island Defence Fund.

HAVANA, Jan. 2—The graduation of the cane juice on the many estates already grinding is, in general, very satisfactory. The highest obtained is on the plantation of San Jose de Abajo, which shows a density of 11°. The contributions of the military club to date for the improvement of the island defences amount to $109,384.27 in gold, and $17,789.59 has been collected in bank bills. The Casino Espanol, for the same purpose, has contributed $82,311.30 in gold and $825,295 in bank bills.

Owing to the continued rains there will hardly be sufficient stock of sugar in the warehouses for large shipments until Feb. 1.

It has been proposed in Sagua by the planters to establish a central location for the polarization of sugar before

THE PRESS.

MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 4.

We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are n all cases indispensable, not necessarily for publication but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot undertake to return or preserve communications that are not used.

The city limits will have to be extended if John McLean buys a newspaper in New York.

New York papers are complimenting their District Attorney on his large number of convictions for the year. New York is still an exceptionally good field for the gentleman.

It is announced again that Senators Evarts will not speak for silver. It is the duty of a New York senator to do something more however than keep silent. He ought to speak against it.

Distinguished men are soon forgotten. Here is the Argus with a list of the prominent men who have died the past year and nowhere in it can be found the name of Vice President Hendricks, and yet he died but a little more than a month ago.

Congress reassembles tomorrow and will probably promptly get down to business. The most interesting feature of the week will be the announcement of the committees. The constitution of the committee on coinage will be watched with great interest inasmuch as it will tend to show whether the administration or the silver men have been more influential with the speaker.

By reappointing Mr. William H. Bigelow superintendent of the railway mail service, the administration retains the services of an exceedingly efficient officer, and makes certain that the service will be conducted in a way to reflect credit upon the postoffice department. But the Maine Democrats will not probably throw up their hats in ecstacy of joy over the selection. It was reported some time ago that Col. C. B. Morton of Augusta, was booked for this place.

Mr. Parnell tells a correspondent that though his plans may be altered in some details his main purpose is unchanged. He will demand the erection of an Irish Parliament fully empowered to legislate for all of Ireland's affairs and interests, and be satisfied with nothing less. The opposition of the Ulster Orangemen he thinks is worked up by landlords largely and will amount to nothing. The men who walked in the procession at Belfast in honor of Sir Strafford Northcote were paid half a crown each. He says there is no prospect of a compromise between himself and Lord Salisbury or Mr. Gladstone.

The Ohio Legislature meets to-morrow, and immediately after organization the cases of the Hamilton County senators and representatives will come up. As the Democratic candidates have certificates they will take part in the organization. But the career of those of them who belong to the House will be short. The Republicans control this branch, and they will undoubtedly turn out the Hamilton county men without much ceremony. As the Democrats control the upper branch the fraudulent senators will probably be allowed to retain their stolen seats. There is little doubt but Senator Sherman will be re-elected, though the Democrats profess that they have concocted some sort of a scheme that will accomplish his defeat.

Senator Payne has got himself into serious trouble with the Democrats of Canton, Ohio, by refusing to recommend for appointment to the post office there the man pitched upon by the local Democracy, and recommending some one else. The hanging in effigy is but a small part of his punishment. A much more serious matter is the issue of a circular by a prominent Democrat of the name of Donavin, alleging that Payne owes his election to the corrupt expenditure of money by his son and other persons connected with the Standard Oil Company. Among other things Mr. Donavin says:

It is a singular fact in the history of the State of Ohio that those who have filled this honorable position, with one exception, have been eminently fitted for it, and, what is still more a matter of congratulation, were elected without corruption. This last exception compels me to insert an issue which I intended to raise. You, sir, are the exception. The place you now fill was not honorably nor honestly attained. In truth, sir, unfortunately for you, and still more so for the State of Ohio, you are filling a place from which honor would stand aghast were it asked to assume it.

THE ARGUS AND SILVER.

Senator Frye is nothing if not sensational. In his Boston after dinner speech he declared the standard silver dollar "a coined lie"! Why? Because it will only sell for old silver at a discount of 20 or 25 cents off. What will a defaced or cancelled legal tender treasury note sell for? Only for the fraction of a cent. Then why is not that still more a "lie"? Yet Senator Frye supported the greenback (while that was his party's policy), even supported the Supreme Court decision that made the depreciated note legal tender for the payment of debts contracted in a sound currency before the paper legal tenders were issued. Senator Frye is mistaken. The silver dollar is no lie. It is just what it purports to be; authorized by the constitution and everywhere in the United States lawful for the payment of debts and clothed with a purchasing power equivalent to the gold dollar. If it is a lie it is a legitimate lie, which pays the laborer in gold-idolizing England, in bi-metallic France and in the United States. Half of the American people don't see a gold coin once a year. Is it worth while to decry the money metal of the masses of people the world over? Is it statesmanlike? Is it patriotic?—Portland Argus.

Senator Frye did not decry the "metal of the world over." What he did decry was a circular price of silver with the Goddess of Liberty on one side and a bird on the other, stamped one dollar, whose intrinsic value everybody knows is only 80 cents. He called this "a coined lie" and he stigmatized it correctly. Why, asks the Argus, is not the greenback which, when cancelled and defaced, will not sell for but a fraction of a cent still more a lie? The Argus knows perfectly well why. The greenback does not purport to be a dollar. It purports to be simply a promise to pay a dollar. The Argus some years ago did its best to make it a lie by "booming" the greenback party which advocated the issue of these notes in unlimited quantities, but happily its efforts were unavailing. The greenback is no lie. It is just what it purports to be and the holder of it can get a gold dollar for it whenever he presents it at the treasury. The Bland dollar on the contrary purports to be something which it is not. The Argus says "it is clothed with a purchasing power equivalent to the gold dollar." Therein consists its falsehood. The government buys eighty cents worth of silver bullion and stamps upon it one dollar and enacts that its purchasing power shall be twenty hundredths larger than that of the money paid for it. Suppose the Government should stamp upon a piece of silver the size and weight of the ten cent piece the words "one dollar," and make it legal tender for all debts, in other words clothe it with the purchasing power of a gold dollar, would the Argus consider that piece of silver just what it purported to be? If it would then it has become a convert to the theories of the fiat money men who profess to believe that it is the stamp that makes the value, and that a piece of paper which the government has stamped one dollar is worth just as much as a piece of gold, which has intrinsic value. If intrinsic value is not an essential constituent of a sound currency, then the government should close up its mints and substitute printing presses in the interest of economy. That is a change the fiat money men advocate, and it is a logical outcome of their belief.

The Argus's President evidently does not share its views in regard to the silver dollar. He evidently recognizes the fact that it is not what it purports to be. In his message he says:

When the time comes that gold has been withdrawn from circulation then will be apparent the difference between the real value of the silver dollar and a dollar in gold, and the two coins will part company. Gold, still the standard of value and necessary in our dealings with other countries, will be at a premium over silver. Banks which have substituted gold for the deposits of their customers may pay them with silver bought with such gold, thus making a handsome profit. Rich speculators will sell their hoarded gold to their neighbors who need it to liquidate their foreign debts, at a ruinous premium on silver, and the laboring men and women of the land—most defenceless of all—will find that the dollar received for the wages of their toil has sadly sunk in its purchasing power. It may be said that the latter result will be but temporary, and that ultimately the price of labor will be adjusted to the change, but even if this takes place the wage worker cannot possibly gain but must inevitably lose, since the price he is compelled to pay for his living will not only be measured in a coin heavily depreciated and fluctuating and uncertain in its value, but this uncertainty in value of the purchasing medium will be made the pretext for an advance in prices beyond that justified by actual depreciation. The words uttered in 1834 by Daniel Webster in the Senate of the United States are true today: "The very man of all others who has the deepest interest in a sound currency, and who suffers most by mischievous legislation in money matters, is the man who earns his daily bread by his daily toil." The most distinguished advocate of bi-metallism, discussing our silver coinage, has lately written: "No American citizen's hand has yet felt the sensation of cheapness, either in receiving or expending the silver act dollars," and those who live by labor or legitimate trade never will feel that sensation of cheapness. However plenty silver dollars may become they will not be distributed as gifts among the people, and if the laboring man should receive four depreciated dollars where he now receives but two, he will pay in the depreciated coin more than double the price he now pays for all the necessaries and comforts of life.

Certainly this is as strong a presentation of the evils that our silver dollar threatens as any Senator Frye has made. If Senator Frye's speech was unpatriotic and unstatesmanlike as the Argus seems to think, then President Cleveland's message was unpatriotic and unstatesmanlike and the Argus should have administered a rebuke to him similar to the one it administers to Senator Frye.

CURRENT COMMENT.

BUTLER'S FUTURE.
Chicago News.

Ben sees most of his future when he looks over his shoulder.

WITHOUT A SINGLE RIVAL.
Cleveland Plaindealer.

John Bigelow has achieved the distinction of being the only New York man who has declined an office from the present administration.

RAPID TRANSIT IN BOSTON.
Boston Record.

The New York aldermen have made an ordinance forbidding horse railroads to employ conductors or drivers who have not resided in the city six months. If the cars ran as slowly as they do in Boston one trip would qualify a man for this service, so far as length of residence is concerned.

A HAPPY OLD YEAR FOR MR. PARNELL.
N. Y. Tribune.

Of all the political leaders of the day, Mr. Parnell has the best reason to be satisfied with the retrospect of 1885. What the new year will have in store for Ireland it would be hazardous to conjecture. But the days of coercion legislation have passed, and a new era is opening in the relations of England and Ireland.

SERENE AMID DISAPPOINTMENT.
Bismarck (Dakota) Tribune.

With Colonel Plummer and Will Kernan in the Red River Valley, Cut Throat Charley and Wild Bill Moody in the Black Hills, Frank Pettigrew and Thompson's colt in the Sioux Valley, and Billy Mahone and Denny Hannafin basking in the sunlight of the Missouri slope, Dakota's star must strike the bull's eye of the zenith before many moons have waned.

HELD BY A GLITTERING EYE.
Chicago Herald.

Although Gen. Sherman pretends to live in St. Louis he is continually saying something to hurt the feelings of his neighbors. At a Forefathers' Day meeting last week, he observed that "New England influence is as much needed in St. Louis as in any place on God's earth," when it is a fact, well known to every St. Louis man, that no New England influence can do that town any good so long as Chicago has its cold glittering eye fixed on it.

SILVER MEN NOT IN A MAJORITY.
Washngton Corr. N. Y. Herald.

There is reason to believe at this time that while, no doubt, there will be a vigorous and, it is to be hoped, an instructive debate of the question, the majority of the House will be found willing to suspend the coinage of the silver dollars, on the reasonable ground that the policy of coining silver dollars as a means of persuading Europe to agree with us upon some measure rehabilitating silver has absolutely failed, and that it is proper now to try what the other course, of stopping the coinage, will effect. The vote for stopping the coinage will therefore include a considerable proportion of silver men, bimetallists, who regard the suspension of silver coinage as a means, and the most effective means, to force England and Germany to some agreement regarding silver.

NOT SO GREEN AS HE LOOKED.

A Well Planned Bank Robbery that Miscarried.

N. Y. Sun.

"It ain't no use in saying that I haven't been a crooked man in my time," he remarked as he leaned back against the door and pulled his hat down. "You all know that I'm just out of the Ohio penitentiary after serving 10 long years for trying to work a bank, and it's no use in me denying it. Howsomever, there was more in that case than the papers ever got hold of, and it will be no harm to yarn it off.

To begin with, I was knocking around Cincinnati, hard up and discouraged, when an old pal of mine comes along one day with a soft snap. He had struck something to gladden our hearts. In a village about 50 miles away was a bank. That wasn't so very curious, you may think, but it was a new bank and the officials were a set of greenhorns. The president was an old farmer, the bookkeeper a former miller and the cashier—well, he was described as just the greenest specimen ever brought in from the corn fields.

My pal had 'piped' the bank until he knew how everything went. When noon came the president and bookkeeper went to dinner, leaving the greenhorn alone. Indeed, he ate a cold luncheon at his desk. It was a chance if anyone came in between 12 and 1:30, and the two of us could do that cashier up as slick as grease with any of the old tricks.

Well, in a day or two we went up there, and it worked like the biggest layout I ever came across. As you entered the bank there was an enclosed space to the right, with a gate to enter. This was the president and bookkeeper's quarters, while farther along, on the same side, was the cashier's place, but not divided from the other by any railing. When the cashier was at the pay window his back was toward the other space, and also to the big safe. The latter stood at least 12 feet from him, against the outer wall, with all the doors wide open.

Why, when I came to enter that bank and see how easy it was to 'sneak' that safe, I was laid out with astonishment. And then the greenness of that cashier! Why, gents, he didn't seem to know no more about a draft on New York than about the complexion of the man in the moon, and after I had detained him at the window fully 10 minutes on one pretext and another, just to see if it could be done, we went out feeling that we had the boodle in that safe dead to rights.

The time appointed was next day noon, and when we had seen the president and book-keeper out of the way, my pal entered, walked to the pay window and got a bill changed, and then backed in dicker about a draft. I entered the bank on tiptoe soon after him. The gate was open, as also the doors of the safe, and the cashier, with his back to me, was feeding himself as he talked. Why, sirs, it makes my mouth water to think of what a glorious opportunity was before me! I had on rubbers, and I slipped half way to the safe as softly as the serpent creeps. Then there was a growl and a rush, and a dog about the size of a yearling steer flung himself upon me. I went down with a crash, and the dog held me there, but while it was happening I heard the click! click! of a revolver and the greenhorn of a cashier coolly saying to my pal:

"I'm on to you, my friend! If you move hand or foot I'll let daylight through you! Tiger, hold that fellow fast!"

His left hand slid down to a button, and next moment a bell outside was ringing a fire alarm and collecting a crowd of people. They came rushing into the bank by the dozen, and, of course, our cake was done for. I got 10 years for that little operation, and my pal took seven for his share. It turned out that the bank was guarded in all sorts of ways, including dogs and spring guns, and that the seeming greenhorn of a cashier had been imported from a Philadelphia bank. He had spotted us at first sight, and had given us rope to hang ourselves."

WARD'S $3000 DINNER.

How He Manipulated Gen. Grant for an Invitation to a Swell Party.

"I see that Ward has proved a failure as a book-keeper at Sing-Sing," said a prominent criminal lawyer of New York the other day, "and has been put to kicking a press. Wonder when he'll get that hospital room?"

"What hospital room?" was asked.

"Why, the room that is to be fitted up for him as soon as you reporters quit going up there. Ward told of it himself before his trial. He said to Orrin Skinner of Chicago, one of the prisoners in Ludlow street jail, that it had all been arranged that he was to be put at common work at first, until the excitement died out, and would then be given an easy berth in the office, and after a while a room would be fitted up for him in the hospital. These favors, he said, would cost him about $5,000 a year. The programme goes all right so far, doesn't it?

"By the way, did you ever hear how Ward attended Gen. Grant's dinner party? It was when the firm of Grant & Ward had just started in business. Fred Grant happened to mention in the office one day that his father was going to give a dinner party that evening, and that Vanderbilt, Cyrus W. Field, and some more of the big guns would be there. 'Ah,' said Mr. Ward, and nothing more was thought of it. That evening Grant's door bell rang while the family and their guests were at dinner, and Ward presented himself in full evening dress, with his crush hat under his arm. 'Could he see the general for a moment—just for a moment?' The general came into the hall. 'Ah, my dear general, I beg your pardon for disturbing you, but I just stepped in for a moment, from the opera, you know, to tell you that I had a chance to make a little turn to-day—nothing to do with the firm, but just a little outside speculation—and I put you in. I closed it up this afternoon, and your share of the profits is $3000. I happened to have the check in my pocket, so I brought it over. Here it is, General,' and Mr. Ward prepared to rush back to the opera. The general was delighted, poor, simple old man, and swallowed the whole story. 'Would Mr. Ward stay and dine? No! Then at least he must have a glass of wine before he went away.' Mr. Ward protested, but finally permitted himself to be led to the dining room, where he remained until the dinner was over. That invitation cost Mr. Ward $3000, but he considered it cheap at the price. He had made his point."

MAGAZINE NOTICES.

St. Nicholas for January is both in point of time and contents another Christmas number. W. D. Howells leads off with his long-promised story, Christmas Every Day, and some amusing illustrations by his little daughter. Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett follows with another instalment of her charming serial, Little Lord Fauntleroy; Horace E. Scudder contributes one opening and very interesting chapters of his story of the life of George Washington, there is a short Bit of Talk for Young Folks, by Helen Jackson (H. H.); and H. H. Boyesen writes one of his entertaining tales of two continents, called Big Hans and Little Hans, for which W. A. Rogers has done two illustrations. Sophie May has a bright story about Santa Claus on Snow-shoes; and Hezekiah Butterworth tells how his Grandmother's Grandmother's Christmas Candle repelled an Indian invasion in colonial days. Nick Woolson's Ride is a clever winter sketch by Rose Hawthorne Lathrop; there is a full-page polar bear picture to John R. Coryell's sketch, The King of the Frozen North; and Susan Coolidge's verses, The Secret of It, tell their own story without the need of illustration. There is another Ready for Business paper—this time An Architect; Among the Law-makers contains a profusely illustrated chapter on the many curiosities and points of interest about the Capitol; while a brief life of Richard Wilhelm Wagner ends the From Bach to Wagner series.

Conspicuous among the varied features of the January Century are the short stories. Trouble on Lost Mountain, by Joel Chandler Harris (Uncle Remus), is even more powerful than his longer character novellette, At Teague Poteet's the scene of both being laid among the moonshiners of northern Georgia. In the other short story of the number, The Cloverfield's Carriage, by Frank R. Stockton, the humorous motive is the desire of a negro coachman who had left his former owners, in order to make his freedom appear a reality, to recover his former dignity as a trusted servant of the family. Mrs. Mary Hallock Foote's new serial of Western life, John Bodewin's Testimony, in the third part points strongly to dramatic situations. Mr. James's Bostonians assumes new and interesting phases as it approaches the conclusion. A portrait of Verdi, the composer, is the frontispiece, which is accompanied by an entertaining anecdotal paper by Frederick A. Schwab. Ex-minister Benjamin's second and concluding paper on The City of Teheran is as profusely illustrated and as replete with incidents relating to the life of the people as the first article. W. J. Linton, contributes both the portraits and the text of Some European Republicans, which include Mazzini. In the "typical dogs" series, John S. Wise of Virginia and John W. Munson contribute papers on Pointers. A subject of scientific interest, treated in a thoroughly popular style, is the paper on Feathered Forms of Other Days, by Dr. R. W. Shufeldt, U. S. A. In his concluding paper on The Lesson of Greek Art, Dr. Chas. Waldstein treats of the education of the American artist, and advocates general literary and scientific culture, as well as technical art study. And in an article on A French Painter and his Pupils, a glimpse is given of the company of American and foreign artists who receive instruction from Carolus Duran. In the War Series we have General John Pope's pungent and personal description of The Second Battle of Bull Run and the Recollections of a Private, describing Two days of the Second Battle of Bull Run is replete with incident and attractively illustrated.

There is a thoroughly Christmas atmosphere about Cassell's Family Magazine for January. The first pages of the magazine are devoted to a new serial, A Wilful Young Woman, by the author of My Namesake Majorie. Following this is a paper on London for Londoners, by Prof. J. Stuart Blackie, which gives an admirable description of some of the by-ways of that great city; a practical paper on the making of pastry initiates the housewife into some of the mysteries of the kitchen such as the compounding of Almond Sandwiches and Vol-au-vent; a story in two chapters, The Chronicles of Cardeme Manor, gives us a good plot and a satisfactory clearing-up of a strange case; the words and music of A Christmas Welcome. The Family Doctor discusses the important subject of Whooping Cough. In a paper called A Man Who Loved Nature, we have an amusing account of the late Frank Buckland, Her Majesty's Inspector of Fisheries, himself the oddest fish in the kingdom. An Artists' Voyage around the Horn, is a thrilling account of a battle against the elements made by the good ship Christiana. After this comes the beginning of another new serial Lyndon of High Cliffe, by C. Despard.

The January number of the Atlantic begins with the first two chapters of Charles Egbert Craddock's new serial, In the Clouds, which shows the same strong touch and remarkable descriptive power that have distinguished her other novels of Tennessee life. This is followed by a paper on The Free Negroes of North Carolina (who were frequent during the slave regime), by Mr. David Dodge. The editor of the Atlantic, Mr. Aldrich, has a very bright short story called Two Bites at at a Cherry. Dr. Holmes has a paper in the New Portfolio series. A Cry from the Study, full of pleasant reminiscences and pungent humor. The Political Consequences in England of Cornwallis's Surrender forms the subject of a thoughtful article by Mr. John Fiske. Highly interesting instalments of the Princess Cassamassima, by Henry James, and Mrs. Oliphant's A Country Gentleman, are also given in this issue. Glaucus, an exquisite poem by Edith M. Thomas, lines by the late H. B., and some verses by Julie K. Wetherill furnish the poetry of the number.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Diamond Island Association.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Diamond Island Association will be held at City Building, Portland, on Wednesday, January 6th, A. D. 1886, at 7½ o'clock P. M., for the purpose of hearing annual reports, electing officers for the ensuing year, and transacting such other business as may legally come before the Association. P. J. LARRABEE, Secretary.
Dec. 21, 1885. dc23d2w

OCEAN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Ocean Insurance Company for the choice of directors and the transaction of such other business as may legally come before them, will be held at the office of the Company on Wednesday, the sixth day of January, 1886, at 3 o'clock p. m.
CHAS. F. FLAGG, Secretary.
Portland, Dec. 16, 1885. dec16d3w

CUMBERLAND NATIONAL BANK

THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Cumberland National Bank of Portland will be held at their banking rooms on TUESDAY, the twelfth day of January, 1886, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the choice of Directors and the transaction of any other business that may legally come before them.
WILLIAM H. SOULE, Cashier.
Portland, Dec. 12, 1885. dec12dtd

MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Merchants National Bank of Portland will be held at the Bank on Tuesday, Jan. 12, 1886 at 10 o'clock a. m., for the choice of directors and transaction of any other business that may legally be presented. CHAS. PAYSON, Cashier.
Dec. 11, 1885. dtd

CANAL NATIONAL BANK.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Canal National Bank of Portland for the election of seven directors, and for the transaction of any other business that may legally come before them, will be held at their banking house on Tuesday the twelfth day of January, 1886, at 11 o'clock a. m. B. C. SOMERBY, Cashier.
Dec. 11, 1885. dec11dtd

NATIONAL TRADERS BANK.

THE shareholders of the National Traders Bank of Portland, are hereby notified that their annual meeting will be held at their banking room, on Tuesday the twelfth day of January next, at 11 o'clock a. m. to choose five Directors for the ensuing year, and to act on any other business that may legally come before them.
EDWARD GOULD, Cashier.
Dec. 11, 1885. dec11d1m

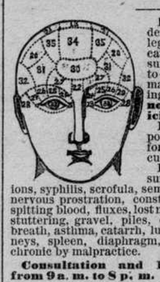
THE CASCO NATIONAL BANK, OF PORTLAND.

THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Casco National Bank of Portland will be held at its banking house on Tuesday, January 12, 1886, (being the second Tuesday of said month) at 10 o'clock a. m. The election of seven Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of any other business that may legally come before it, will be the business of the meeting.
WILLIAM T. SMALL, Cashier.
Portland, Dec. 11, 1885. dec11dtd

Eagle Sugar Refinery.

THE stockholders of the Eagle Sugar Refinery are hereby notified that the annual meeting for choice of directors and for action upon any other business that may come before them, will be held at the Refinery office, Fore street, Portland, on Tuesday the 12th day of January, 1886, at 3 o'clock p. m.
JOS. P. THOMPSON, Clerk.
Dec. 29, 1885. dec30dtd

UNITED STATES HOTEL.



Dr. Wilson's unprecedented success in curing legions of difficult, complicated diseases and consumption, after given up to die by other physicians; many in this city, are living witnesses. **No cure no pay, only for medicine.**

He imports and compounds his own curatives for speedy and permanent cures.

He excels in curing consumption, female afflictions, syphilis, scrofula, seminal debility, diabetis, nervous prostration, constipation, sleeplessness, spitting blood, fluxes, lost memory, palsy, pleurisy, stuttering, gravel, piles, cancers, cankers, bad breath, asthma, catarrh, lungs, heart, liver, kidneys, spleen, diaphragm, and diseases made chronic by malpractice.

Consultation and Examination free from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.

Dr. Wilson is the acknowledged phrenological laureate, his revised chart, just published, excels in presenting that science in a new light; illustrating the brain as the index of human events, mentally and physically, with equal celerity, mentally directs natures abilities for success in trade, business or profession. Physically it virifies the functions of every ache, pain, disease of every organ of the body; also accidents to what extent of severity, to a degree, if curable or not, in health the power of development teach physical economy to preserve the same. Every person should be examined and educated in this science, to which we owe so much knowledge of humanity.

The charts are elegantly gotten up, representing 574 organs diseases, accidents and conditions; characteristically classified, and contains 54 pages of instructive reading and medical prescriptions of two schools of practice, comments of the press, testimonials from eminent people and patients cured by this scientific diagnosis that ask no questions.

Office hours from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. U. S. Hotel. Those wishing to learn this science can do so by studying Dr. W.'s Guide for Physicians.
dec15 dtf

Hale's Honey the great Cough cure, 25c. 50c and $1. **Glenn's Sulphur Soap** heals & beautifies, 25c. **German Corn Remover** kills Corns and Bunions. **Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye,** Black and Brown, 50c. **Pike's Toothache Drops** cure in one minute, 25c. **Dennis Rheumatic Pills** are a sure cure 60c
jan16 eod2dp&w1ynrm

MISCELLANEOUS.

GRAND SALE OF PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

I am now offering and shall sell through the Holidays a great variety of Photograph Albums at prices that cannot be beaten for the same quality of goods.

Large Albums bound in Morocco, with extension clasp and padded that will stand as much wear as any Album made, Only $2.00 each.

Fine Silk Plush Albums with patent bindings and extension clasp, $2.00, $2.25 and $3.00.

Outside of these we have an unlimited number, embracing the new dark inside, and Albums bound in Seal, Calf and Morocco at lowest prices.

Children's Books in a great variety, Scrap Books, Gold Pens and Pencils, Bibles, Plush Boxes, Collar and Cuff Boxes, Purses, Pocket Books, Card Cases, Cologne Stands, Calendars, Cards and Novelties, all suitable for Christmas Gifts. Call and examine.

FRANK B. CLARK, 515 Congress St.
dec8 dtf

JOB LOT of LADIES' OUTSIDE GARMENTS
TO BE CLOSED OUT AT A GREAT SACRIFICE.

Below we shall quote prices that will be of great interest to customers in want of a good garment for a small amount of money:

10 Newmarkets	former price $7.00	at	$4.50
15 Newmarkets	former price 8.75	at	5.50
15 Newmarkets	former price 9.00	at	6.00
10 Nice Berlin Twill	former price 12.00	at	8.00

We also have several lots too small to advertise that will be sold at about one-half their usual price. We have a few very fine Plush Garments that will be closed at a big discount.

SHORT WRAPS.

We have a few of these goods that we shall close out this week at prices less than the material would be worth to make up.

Any customer intending to buy a garment this season will do well to call and make a selection from some of the lots advertised above as they are special good value.

N. H. STUDLEY,
499 Congress St., cor. Brown.
dec29 dtf

PIANOS

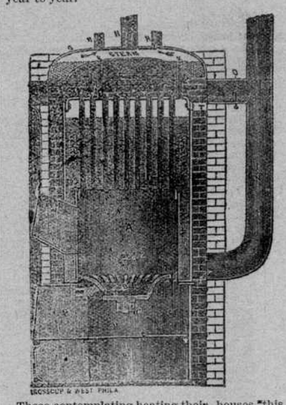
The largest assortment of the standard Pianos of the world,
Grand, Upright and Square.

Chickering, BOSTON. DECKER BROTHERS'
KNABE KRANICH & BACH,
BAUS EMERSON,
THE BURDETT, Wilcox & White,
and other Organs, new styles.
PIANO CHAIRS, OTTOMANS AND STOOLS
with adjustable seats.
PIANO SPREADS.
SAMUEL THURSTON,
NO. 3 FREE STREET BLOCK, PORTLAND,
dec23 d2w

A WARM HOUSE

Health, Comfort, Steam at One Pound.

No noise, no dust, our apparatus leads, thoroughly tested, strongly endorsed, in use in thousands of buildings, trade rapidly increasing from year to year.



Those contemplating heating their houses this fall, please call or address,

F. N. BLACKSTONE & CO.,
17 Plum St., Portland, Me.
dec12 eod1m

PROF. CHS. LUDWIG VON SEEGER,

Professor of Medicine at the Royal University; Knight of the Royal Austrian Order of the Iron Crown; Knight Commander of the Royal Spanish Order of Isabella; Knight of the Royal Prussian Order of the Red Eagle; Chevalier of the Legion of Honor, &c., &c., says:

"LIEBIG CO'S COCA BEEF TONIC should not be confounded with the horde of trashy cure alls. It is in no sense of the word a patent remedy. I am thoroughly conversant with its mode of preparation and know it to be not only a legitimate pharmaceutical product, but also worthy of the high commendations it has received in all parts of the world. It contains essence of Beef, Coca, Quinine, Iron and Calisaya, which are dissolved in pure genuine Spanish Imperial Crown Sherry."

Invaluable to all who are Run Down, Nervous, Dyspeptic, Bilious, Malarious or afflicted with weak Kidneys. Beware of Imitations.

HER MAJESTY'S FAVORITE COSMETIC GLYCERINE.

Used by Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales and the nobility. For the Skin, Complexion, Eruptions, Chapping, Roughness. **$1.00.** Of druggists.

LIEBIG CO'S Genuine Syrup of Sarsaparilla, is guaranteed as the best Sarsaparilla in the market.

N. Y. Depot 38 MURRAY STREET.
dec7 M&Fnrm1y

1886.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR TO ALL!

One of the elements of happiness may be found in being in possession of a good policy with the

OLD MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO.,
of New York,
THE GREATEST AND BEST IN THE WORLD.
Assets $106,000,000.00,

Paying the **Largest Dividends** and affording the most **Perfect Security** and the **Least Expense.** During the past forty years experience and during the past year multitudes have been made happy and none unhappy by the forecast of the husband, wife, father or son for the family, or by an **Endowment Annuity to Themselves During Lifetime,** at a given age.

EVERY YOUNG MAN wanting the means of credit cannot do better than to put himself in possession of a document as good as a Government Bond. He will then have cause to be happy and will never regret it, as no one having done so has had occasion to regret or complain of the results of so wise a forecast, in such a company. For more full information and for documents apply to

W. D. LITTLE,
RESIDENT AGENT, 31 EXCHANGE ST., PORTLAND.
jan2 d3wls

S. H. REDMOND,
Sign and Ornamental Painting
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Having had an experience of 12 years in two of the largest cities in New England, (the last 7 in business,) I feel confident in warranting the **best work and lowest price.**
jan2 **180 1-2 MIDDLE ST.**

WANTED.

WANTED—Situation by a young man, an experienced practical bookkeeper, in a wholesale or retail house as head or assistant bookkeeper, cashier or any place of trust; best of references given as regards character, ability, etc. Address YOUNG MAN, Press Office. 1-1

WANTED—To buy $1,000 cast off clothing, furniture, &c., of all kinds. Highest cash price paid; call or address immediately, Mr. S. LEVY, 97 Middle St., Portland, Me. 30-1

A YOUNG MAN, nineteen years of age would like a chance in an undertaker's shop, can furnish best of references. Address A., Press Office. 30-1

WANTED.—Ladies to know that Mrs. Dr. Sherman still remains at 42 South street, in treatment of corns, outgrowing joints and ingrowing nails. Outgrowing joints a specialty. Will call at residence if desired without extra charge. Corns removed for 25 cents. 29-1

WANTED—Anyone in want of a steam cooker or, the best in the market, will find them by calling on J. G. KNIGHT, Stove Store, 233 Federal St. Some of them slightly damaged by water selling at cost. 29-1

WANTED—A first-class candy maker for hard boiled goods and starch work. L. A. GOUDY & Co., Bakers and Confectioners, corner of Pearl and Milk Sts. 29-1

WANTED—Situation by Danish and Norwegian girls to do first and second work in families; young American girl as assistant; also cooks for hotels; good references. Apply at 228½ Middle St., over M. G. Palmer's Store. MRS. PALMER'S OFFICE. 28-1

WANTED—People to know that Dr. Conant's Compound Vapor Baths are a sure cure for rheumatism, all sorts of aches and pains, and skin diseases. For circulars, terms, &c., please address C. M. CONANT, 341 Congress St. 28-1

WANTED—A man of temperate and moral habits, seeking employment, to represent an old established house in his own section. Salary to begin $70 per month. References exacted and given. GAY BROS., 16 Barclay St., New York.
dec7 d1awM6m

WANTED—Every person owning a piano to know that all instruments under my exclusive care will be kept clean inside, removing them less liable to become damaged by moths. J. D. CHENEY, Piano and Organ Tuner. P. O. address, Deering, Me. Order slate at Horse R. R. Station, Portland, Me. 15-4

BOY WANTED.

FROM 15 to 18 years of age with 2 or 3 years experience in Dry & Fancy Goods business. Must be active, smart and well recommended. A good permanent situation guaranteed to the right one. Apply at L. D. STROUT'S.
dec30 d1w

Wanted.

A FIRST-CLASS printer to take charge of a job department; must be thoroughly competent and experienced; must understand the running of a cylinder and smaller presses and the office engine. Inquire personally or by letter at the "TIMES OFFICE," Biddeford, Maine.
de29 d1w

Wanted.

BY a young man, a situation as assistant bookkeeper or private clerk; one who can give satisfactory references as to character. Address Lock Box No 9, Bowdoinham, Maine. dec25dtf

LOST AND FOUND.

FOR SALE—A good lot of Baldwin Apples at $1.50 per barrel. R. Y. BARBER & SON, 17 Exchange St. 2-1

SHAWL LOST—On Dec. 31st, between Portland and Winship's Corner, Gorham, on the following route: Oak, Cumberland and Green Sts. to Woodfords, thence out Spring St. through Saccarappa to Winship's, a large double Paisley shawl. The finder will confer a great favor and receive reward by returning shawl to 96 OAK STREET. 1-1

LOST—Dec. 30th, a Seal Fur Boa, supposed to have been dropped on Gray, Park or Spring streets. The finder will confer a favor and be rewarded on leaving the same at 116 SPRING ST. 1-1

LOST—Friday morning, 25 inst., between No. 46 Brown street and the Portland and Rochester depot, or on the train between Portland and Gorham, an Alligator Change Bag containing a sum of money. The finder will be suitably rewarded on returning the same to No. 46 BROWN STREET. 30-1

LOST—Between Portland and Yarmouth a canvas wagon cover. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at W. W. TRUE'S, Yarmouth, or at P. HONAN'S, 88 Washington St., Portland, Maine. 30-1

LOST—On Saturday Evening, on Congress St. between J. E. Palmer's and Chestnut St. a portemonaie containing about $30; also a slip of paper marked Miss Sweetsir, 25 Mechanic St. A suitable reward will be given the finder by leaving it at THIS OFFICE. 29-1

FOUND—A horse blanket, the owner can have the same by calling on A. S. FULLER, 192 Commercial St., proving property and paying charges. 31-1

FOUND—The place to get 2 elegant Cabinet or Panel Photos for $1.00 at HARRIS'S GALLERY, 518 Congress St., opposite Mechanics Hall. 25-2

FOUND—The best place to buy Wedding Cake is at DEERING'S Bakery, 399 Congress St. 29-3m

ROOMS TO LET.

TO LET—2 furnished rooms, $1 per week each at 57 SPRING ST. 29-1

TO LET—A few nice rooms with board at DURANT HOUSE, No. 1 Durant Block, Nos. 536 and 538 Congress street, Fred A. Leavitt, Proprietor. Gas, electric bells, steam heat, bath rooms, &c. Everything new and first-class. Table the best. Prices reasonable. 28-2

TO LET—A convenient room; furnished, warmed and lighted at a reasonable rate, at 114 OXFORD ST. 19-3

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A $60.00 Sewing Machine for about one-third that amount; said machine is as good as new. Reason for selling, no further use. E. TURNER HATCH, at Shaw's Tea Store, Congress street. 1-1

FOR SALE OR RENT—A two story brick house, in upper portion of the city; in good repair; twelve rooms and large bath room; the best of sanitary arrangements, plumbing and drainage are of the best quality; has a good stable with five stalls. BENJAMIN SHAW, 48½ Exchange St. 22-1

FOR SALE—A few very nice fancy Pigeons. Address A. M. H., box 1014, Saco, Me. 14-3

FOR SALE OR TO LET—House No. 259 Brackett St., Cor. Carlton. Inquire of JOHN F. HOBBS, 3 OMarket St. 1-tf

FOR SALE.

A GROCERY PROVISION and MEAT STORE with bar room connected, doing a business of $100 a day cash trade, profits over 20 per cent. Price $2,700; sold on easy terms. McGINNIS & CO., 247 Washington St., Room 5 and 6, Boston.

A SMALL GROCERY STORE in city for $200, paying good profits; easy terms. McGINNIS & CO., 247 Washington St., Room 5 and 6, Boston.

A WEEKLY PAPER and Job Printing Office, doing good business. McGINNIS & CO., 247 Washington St., Room 5 and 6, Boston.

LODGING HOUSE on Tremont St., Boston. 16 rooms all let; rent only $62.50; rooms let for $130 a month; price $1100; easy terms. McGINNIS & CO., 247 Washington St., Boston.
jan2 d1w

FOR SALE.

STEAM TANNERY, in first-class order, with old established Belting and Supply trade, a safe and profitable investment. Only reason for selling, to close an estate.

J. W. BEATTY & CO.,
nov14 **Saco, Maine.** dtf

TO LET.

TO LET.—The Estate, whole or part of, Nos. 84 and 86 Union St., with large chambers, for a term of years; well adapted for jobbing business. Apply to W. A. BRIGGS, 323 Cumberland St., or Alfred Butler, 339 Washington St., Boston. 2-2

TO LET—House in good repair, with closet and other conveniences; seven rooms; within three minutes walk of City Hall. Call at KING & HOPKINS

THE PRESS.

MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 4.

[from Outing.]

PASTURING A HORSE.

BY NATHAN CLIFFORD BROWN.

After an experience of three years with Fanny, I was extremely well satisfied with my first investment in horseflesh. The mare had proved to be all that the dealer had claimed (I think he must have missed his vocation), sound, high spirited but docile, and a "good driver." I had formed a decided affection for her, and I felt very badly after a sharp trot one evening in May, when I discovered that she was limping slightly in one of her forward feet, without stone, nail or splinter to account for the trouble. The next day I drove her myself to the blacksmith who had shod her since she came into my possession. He said it was possible that her shoe fretted her a little. He put on a new shoe, but with no good results; and a day or two later I went to see him again. This time he held a short consultation with one of his assistants, and then turned to me with a face full of commiseration.

"There don't seem ter be any sense in concealin' it, sir," he said. "The fact is, the mare's a leetle mite contracted for'ard—nothin' but'll be likely ter come out all right; but bein' a nice hoss, such as she is, I wouldn't run no risks with her. The best thing you can do, sir, is to turn her out ter pahscher for a few weeks."

He seemed so much exercised about the matter that I thought he was afraid I would blame him for Fanny's difficulty. I have since learned that when a horse becomes incapacitated for work before a green old age, a disgrace, in the eyes of "horse" men, attaches to the owner. The blacksmith did not wish me to feel that he regarded my misfortune with anything but regret.

I expressed my willingness to follow his advice, of course, and he removed Fanny's shoes and rounded off the ragged edges of her hoofs with infinite pains. While he was engaged he informed me that there was a large pasture but a few miles from the city where, he happened to know, she might be turned out. Mr. Coolbroth, the owner of the pasture, had recently told him that he had room for a few more horses, and he would undoubtedly be glad to accommodate mine.

I wrote to Mr. Coolbroth that afternoon, received a favorable response the next day, and on the following morning started to drive out to his farm, Fanny being led behind the buggy by the hostler.

Mr. Coolbroth's farm lies just beyond the suburb of Foster's Corner. I was driving slowly out of this village, when a young man about eighteen years of age came along in a wagon from the direction in which I was bound, and pulling up at my side, asked if my name was White, and if I was going to Coolbroth's pasture.

Upon my replying affirmatively, he said that he was Charles Coolbroth's son, and that he would like to look at my mare's feet, if they had not already been examined by an expert. I replied that they had been carefully attended to, but that he might look at them if he chose to do so. He thereupon jumped out of his wagon and proceeded to make an examination in a thoroughly professional manner that convinced me of his familiarity with the subject. After tapping Fanny's hoofs once or twice with his jackknife, and squeezing them between his hands he said frankly, but with a pained expression, that it was just as he feared; the mare's feet had not been properly attended to; she ought to be taken to a blacksmith to have them pared down; it would otherwise be quite useless to turn her out to pasture. There was an excellent man at Foster's Corner, he added, whom he could recommend with confidence.

Wishing that Fanny should have every possible advantage, I turned about and drove back to the blacksmith's shop at the Corner. The proprietor was greatly surprised that anybody who knew anything at all about a horse should think of turning one out without a close paring down of the hoof. He went to work at once to obliterate the nicely rounded edges of my friend, the city smith; and, meanwhile, young Mr. Coolbroth spoke of the necessity of blistering a horse's feet in order to secure a good result from pasturing. He assured me that, even after the hoofs had been properly pared down, my horse would derive but little benefit from pasturing, unless she were blistered before being turned loose. He began to instance a case in point, but at the same moment the uneasiness of his own horse in the yard attracted his attention, and he stepped outside the shop to quiet the animal.

The blacksmith then remarked in an undertone that, strictly between ourselves, he would not recommend blistering; he would advise the use of a blind-barred shoe. He said he had recently broadened a horse's foot half an inch in two weeks by such a shoe. It would be quite inexpensive, and would not hurt the selling of my horse.

Here I saw a chance of escape. I told him that nothing would induce me to sell Fanny, and that, although I had no doubt of the excellent effect of a blind-barred shoe, I preferred to dispense with it until I had tried the experiment of pasturing, pure and simple. He charged me a dollar for his services, which I paid with a suspicion that the amount was excessive; and then young Mr. Coolbroth and myself started again for the pasture.

The blacksmith said, as I took up my reins, that if I should ever want a good, blind-barred shoe he would be glad to put it on for me, and that he could probably save me a little on the job.

Young Mr. Coolbroth seemed to be very much surprised to find a veterinary surgeon in his father's stable, but upon introducing the doctor to me he said that he could unhesitatingly recommend him for anything in his line. The doctor voluntarily made a critical examination of Fanny's feet, after which he promised me that I need have no fear of serious difficulty, provided that blistering were resorted to. He explained that I should get an entirely new coronal band from this process, the object, he said, which we were striving to attain.

The older Mr. Coolbroth—a fat, burly little man, not at all after the style of most New England farmers—came out of the house while the doctor was speaking and, [illegible] de me good morning, took me at [illegible] He said he supposed I had been [illegible]ded all sorts of things by people [illegible]d to make something out of me—[illegible]curious world—his own disinterested advice, strictly in confidence, would be [illegible]id of my mare as quickly as possible. [illegible] horse once began to go unsound, he [illegible] was all up with him. There were [illegible] ways to spend money on him, but [illegible]l practically of no use.

[illegible]Mr. Coolbroth—had a darling [illegible]g, chestnut, Morgan blood in [illegible] 900," as smooth as a baby, not a [illegible]'m, which he would sell to me at [illegible] The little fellow was seven [illegible]nd he wasn't any older; he was [illegible] and just the horse for me. Mr. [illegible]oth said he could offer him to me for [illegible]ree hundred and a half—three hundred [illegible]d a half would buy him, and three hun[illegible]d and forty-nine would not. Now, would [illegible] like to look at him? Or, he had another horse, bay, with black points, a little more [illegible]tony—looked at things along the side of the road, but perfectly gentle when properly handled—the price of which would be but four hundred. (Mr. Coolbroth did not use the word "dollar.")

I replied that I had become very much attached to Fanny, and wished to make every effort to cure her before I thought of buying another horse. Of course, he said, she was a fine mare, and, under the circumstances, he could, without hesitation, advise me to consult with the doctor.

The doctor reaffirmed the necessity of blistering, and it is but fair to say that he argued his point well. After a fruitless allusion to a blind-barred shoe, I yielded, and confided Fanny to his care. I then arranged the terms of pasturage with Mr. Coolbroth.

When I started to drive away, the doctor walked up to my buggy, rested one hand upon the tire of the wheel, and one foot upon the hub, and remarked with seriousness, that it might be necessary to blister twice; the price would be three dollars for a single blistering, and five dollars for two. He was also desirable to make some arrangement for quartering Fanny comfortably while she was under treatment. The expense of the [illegible]rld not exceed ten dollars. For that [illegible] willing to take entire charge of the mare until she was turned loose. I passed him a ten-dollar bill, and drove hastily away.

Six weeks later I went out to Mr. Coolbroth's again, to bring Fanny back to metropolitan life. Mr. Coolbroth had been apprised of my coming, and was waiting for me in the barn with his son.

"So you think that you'll take her up," he said.

I replied, guardedly, that I had concluded to take Fanny back to the city.

"It ain't a-going to be an easy job to ketch that mare," put in young Mr. Coolbroth, with an ominous shake of his head. "She's as wild's a hock."

"Oh, yes! *you* know," his father sneered. Then, turning to me, he addcd: "The boy's been tryin' ter ketch her, this mawnin'."

I remarked that she would probably permit me to capture her, as I had always petted her a great deal.

"May *be*," answered the young man. "But the other horses in the pascher'll foller her 'round, an' as soon as they git ter crowdin' each other they'll go ter kickin'; an' then, if yer don't look out, yer'll git hurt."

"Wal," said Mr. Coolbroth, "the firsthing is ter bait 'em. You an' Mr. White take some oats out with yer, an' I'll call the hosses down ter the knoll out back o' the house."

So saying, he left the barn. His son thereupon produced a couple of feeding measures, into which he threw a few handfuls of oats, and one of which he consigned to me. When we went out into the pasture, Mr. Coolbroth had already taken up his position on the knoll, and was shaking about a box—which, my companion informed me, contained salt—meanwhile uttering a peculiar cry; it sounded like *jeck-jeck-jeck-jeck-jeck-jeck*, repeated an indefinite number of times.

"Come along with me," said young Mr. Coolbroth. "If yer hoss knows yer, yer may be able to ketch her right off."

And we proceeded toward the equine occupants of the pasture, some twenty in number, which were feeding in a drove a furlong distant. Pretty soon Mr. Coolbroth, *pere*, caughs sight of us.

"What'r goin' down there for, George Henry?" he called out. "Don't yer know any more'n ter run afther a hoss when yer want ter ketch him.?"

"You've got to tole them hosses up ter yer, an' how do yer expect ter do it without showin' 'em the grain?" asked his son.

"You keep out o' the way, an' they'll come all right," Mr Coolbroth halloed in a tone of intense disgust.

"I tell yer they wunt!"

"I tell yer yer don't know nothin' about it, yer young fool! Don't I salt them hosses ev'ry Sund'y? An' don't they come 'thout any trouble, ev'ry time? Come up out o' there!".

The young man never heeded his father's command, nor vouchsafed a reply. He was now within a few yards of the leader of the horses, all of which had been slowly grazing along toward us. The animal came warily to close quarters, and took a mouthful of oats. Young Mr. Coolbroth then edged away. Remembering what had been said about the danger of getting kicked, I kept at a safe distance.

The elder Mr. Coolbroth, apparently satisfied with the situation, resumed his calling. Presently, several of the horses, finding that they had no chance at the oats, began to wander off.

"There, yer doin' finely, ain't yer?" called Mr. Coolbroth, derisively.

"I'm tolin' 'em along, an' they won't come *without* tolin'," was the sulky reply.

"I tell yer they will!"

"I tell yer they wunt!"

"You come up out o' that pahscher, this minute!" commanded the old gentleman, in a tone of voice that forbade further discussion. His son sullenly obeyed, not, however, without a retort:

"Wal, do it yer own way, an' see how yer'll come out."

"Jeck-jeck-jeck, jeck-jeck-jeck," resumed Mr. Coolbroth. It was certainly an effective cry. The horses followed, their eyes fixed on the salt-box, and their ears pointed forward.

"Ketchin' hosses is a good deal like fishin'," he remarked, as I reached his side. "When yer git sight of a big trout, it ain't any use ter go thrashin' inter the water, throwin' bait at him, an' scarin' him ter death. You've gut ter work him easy, an' tole him out ter *you*. An' it's the same way with a hoss.'.

He began to pour the salt out upon the ground, in little piles, but about ten feet apart.

"Yes; it's a good deal like fishin'," he went on. "When yer ain't afhter fish, there's alw'ys plenty to ketch; but when yer take yer pole an' go afhter'em, yer don't see nothin' but minnies. Now, look at that Buxton mare. T'other day I wanted ter take her up ter look at her feet, an' I could git nowhere *near* her. Now's she's tame as a circus hoss, an' yours is the shy one."

"His mare's alw'ys the shyest hoss in the pahscher," said young Mr. Coolbroth, with a pronounced sneer.

"No she ain't either," retorted his father, angrily. He added to me, "The boy don't know nothin' *about* a hoss, an' he thinks he knows it all."

The young man now went about among the horses, and endeavored to approach Fanny. He shook his oats seductively, he spoke flatteringly of her good qualities, he produced a very good imitation of a whinny, but in vain; she obstinately refused to be approached within a nearer distance than fifteen feet. Finally I endeavored to make some impression upon her, myself.

"Fanny," I said, "old Fanny, don't you remember me? What makes you so shy, old girl?"

But she absolutely took no notice of me, until I tried to walk up to her, when she quietly moved away as I advanced.

"She knows yer *afhter* her," remarked Mr. Coolbroth. "*She* knows; an' she don't want ter leave. Hosses git a family feelin' afhter bein' in a pahscher tergether for a while. An' then this Buxton mare's been puttin' ideas inter her head. I wisht yer could ha' seen them two mare sgo for John Marshall Loveitt's hoss, when I put him in here lahs' night. They gut him up inter a corner, an' sir, they kicked him clean over the fence!"

"Did it kill him?" I asked, thinking somewhat anxiously of possible claims for damages.

"Kill him? No! There he is, now. Ain't a scratch on him, an' they're good frien's now. Hosses alw'ys have a little time gittin' acquainted, yer know. But that mare o yourn ain't slow with her heels." And Mr. Coolbroth shook his head.

"I never knew her to kick before," I said. "Do you think she'll be likely to do so when she's harnessed?"

"Lord, no!" he answered, reassuringly. "She'll be as quiet's a lamb when yer've once gut yer hand on her. What'r' doin' now, yer blasted fool?"

This question was addressed to young Mr. Mr. Coolbroth, whose persistent attempts at capture had finally drove Fanny to retreat at a canter.

"There's only one way ter ketch that mare," was the emphatic reply," "an' that is ter drive all the hosses up into a corner tergether, an, ketch one or two o' the tame ones, an' hitch 'em. Then yer can ketch that mare, an' yer cahn't ketch her any other way."

This appeared to me rather a bright suggestion. I ventured to say as much to Mr. Coolbroth.

"Don't pay no attention ter that boy," he replied. "One way ter ketch a hoss is ter drive him inter a corner with two or three tame ones, an' ketch the tame ones first. But how many men do yer think it's goin' ter take ter keep all them hosses in a corner? An' who's goin' in among 'em ter ketch that mare? *I* ain't I know!"

"Wal, *I'll* do it," said his son, somewhat contemptuously.

"Yes, *you!*" sneered Mr. Coolbroth. "Come along here, an' drive the Loveitt hoss, an' Lizzie's colt, an' Mr. White's mare, up inter the corner by the house, an' then we can ketch 'em."

"You ain't a-goin' ter be such a fool as ter try ter separate them hosses from the others—be yer?" the young man very quickly demanded.

"You do as I tell yer," his father replied, "an' drive them hosses up, an' don't let 'em go by yer."

After some further remarks, young Mr. Coolbroth assisted in singling out the desired animals, and we then drove them into the corner. No one of them appeared at ease, and Fanny was much excited; her eyes flashed, her nostrils were distended and quivering, and she ran nervously to and fro trembling from head to foot. But she feared to attempt the guantlet, and at last we had her so closely confined that capture seemed certain.

"Let Mr. White try her," said M. Coolbroth. "He knows his hoss, an' can ketch her better'n we can."

"Ain't yer goin' ter ketch any o' the others first?" asked his son.

"No, we *ain't!*" Mr. Coolbroth answered, very decisively. "You can go ahead, Mr. White."

I thought again of what had been said about getting kicked, but my pride would not permit me to flinch.

"Come, Fanny, don't be foolish," I said, in my most persuasive tones. Then I added, authoritatively, "Whoa, there, Fanny!"

But she would not be quieted. On the contrary, she became even more excited than before. She reared, snorted, and made several abortive attempts to leap the fence. Suddenly she wheeled and charged fiercely upon Mr. Coolbroth. The other horses followed. Mr. Coolbroth extended his arms, and waved them in the air for about one second; then he very discreetly ran out of the way. And then the horses galloped madly over the pasture, and rejoined their companions.

"There! what did I tell you?" demanded young Mr. Coolbroth, triumphantly.

"What did yer stan' there, gapin' for, when yer see the hosses runnin'? Why didn't yer try to stop 'em?" his father asked, with indignation.

"It's all mere foolishness tryin' ter separate hosses in a pahscher," was the reply "Them hosses were crazy ter git back ter the others. If yer git 'em *all* up in a corner, yer'll stan' some chance."

Mr. Coolbroth perhaps felt himself in momentary disgrace. At all events he had no answer ready, and his son continued:

"Come out an' help drive 'em up. Come on, Mr. White."

We once more approached the horses, and, having got behind them, drove them all into a corner. Fully half an hour was expended in the process, which was not brought to a close without difficulty, nor without a constant war of words between Mr. Coolbroth and his son.

"Now, who's goin' in among them hosses?" asked the former as we stood before them in momentary undecision.

"I told yer that I was," replied the young man.

"Charles Coolbroth, you come in out o' that pahscher!" at this juncture called out a woman, presumably Mrs. Coolbroth, from the back door of the house. The command was delivered with energy, but neither of my companions paid any attention to it; nor did Mrs. Coolbroth, if she it was, seem to be at all surprised thereat. She said nothing further, and overlooked our subsequent proceedings with an interest that was apparently languid.

Young Mr. Coolbroth advanced, and began to make his way among the horses who were comparativeiy quiet, though by no means entirely undisturbed. Suddenly, as before, Fanny made a dash for liberty in the direction of Mr. Coolbroth. But this time her assault was not so determined, and she was driven back. This episode created confusion in the drove, however. The animals began to crowd and kick each other, and, all at once, the entire lot, led by Fanny and the Buxton mare, stampeded along one of the fences that formed the corner, directly toward myself. They were only about twenty yards away when they started, but before they could cover this short distance, I thought of a great many things. I thought, remorsefully, of my last little disagreement with Mrs. White; I speculated upon the probability of her marrying a second time; I congratulated myself that I had made a complete change of underclothing that morning; I admired the terrible beauty of the scene; I wondered why cavalry was not more generally employed in modern warfare. In fact my reflections took a very wide range. Fortunately for myself, the instinct of self-preservation caused me to act also with rapidity, and I scrambled to the top of the fence, just in season to be knocked over to the other side as the horses dashed past.

I picked myself up, expecting to find young Mr. Coolbroth a corpse. He appeared, however, quite uninjured. His father was blackguarding him for frightening the horses. He replied to the attack with spirit, and after the forcible and somewhat lengthened colloquy which followed, proposed that we should make another attempt to capture Fanny.

But I made haste to excuse myself. I said that I felt altogether incompetent to assist them, and that my business would not permit me to remain any longer absent from the city. I should prefer to leave Fanny to be captured at their leisure and at my expense.

Mr. Coolbroth favored this plan. He added, however, that it might be necessary to lassoo the mare, and that he guessed he would get John Marshall Loveitt, who knew all about a horse, to come over and do the job.

A week passed away before I heard again from Mr. Coolbroth. Finally he honored me by calling at my office in person.

"The mare's cot an' up ter the stable," he announced, without any preliminary remarks.

"I am very glad to know it," I replied. 'How does she appear?"

"Splendid! She'll go as sound's ever she did—jest as I told yer."

My recollection told me that his prophecy had been of a different character, but I was willing to waive the point. I expressed my gratification that Fanny was herself again, and then I asked the amount of Mr. Loveitt's bill.

"Loveit?" demanded Mr. Coolbroth. "He didn't have nothin' ter do with it. Don't know but dahned little about a hoss, anyway. George Henry cot the mare, an' you can give him what yer like. He's a smart boy, Mr. White. They ain't but few't understan's a hoss as well as he doos."

WIT AND WISDOM.

The mother of vinegar is a very sharp old lady.

I suffered 15 years with rheumatism in my feet and could get no relief. I have taken a bottle and a half of your Athlophoros, and to my satisfaction I am entirely cured of that terrible complaint. Mrs. Mary Lawton, Fall River, Mass.

"War," says Beecher, "is organized rage."

In some cities out West, Colgan's Taffy Tolu is so popular that the newsboys sell it on the street and on the cars.

It is better to have a cast in your eye than one on your character.

"There is nothing like Dr. Thomas's Eclectric Oil to quickly cure or relieve hoarseness." Written by Mrs. M. J. Fellows, Burr Oak, St. Joseph Co., Mich.

A dude expressed himself thus concerning a steam fire-engine: "Who would have dweamed that such a diminutive looking concern would hold so much watah."

Backache is almost immediately relieved by wearing one of Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters. Try one and be free from pain. Price 25 cts.

"Have you no conscience?" exclaimed a Judge to a prisoner who had been arrested for cruelly beating his wife.

"I dunno, your worship," said the prisoner; "If I have it has made a coward of me, anyway."

More cases of sick headache, biliousness, constipation, &c., can be cured in less time, with less medicine, and for less money, by using Carter's Little Liver Pills, than by any other means.

There is satisfaction in the reflection that although a man may never have justice done him during life, he is bound to get his rites when he goes to his own funeral.

Boston, Oct. 1. The commission appointed to examine the different bread-raising compounds report the Congress Yeast Powder to be a perfectly pure powder free from all injurious ingredients.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

PORTLAND WHOLESALE MARKET.

PORTLAND, Jan. 2, 886.

Trading was quiet, as usual on Saturday, with no radical change in prices. There was a good demand for Chickens to-day, but the market was bare, and fresh stock would have brought high prices. Cheese firmer but no quotably higher here. At Liverpool cheese are higher at 48s 6d. Apples are steady at 1 50@2 50.

The following are to-day's closing quotations for Flour, Grain, Provisions, &c.:

Flour.		Grain.	
Superfine and low grades	3 25@3 50	High Mixed Corn	58@59
X Spring and XX Spring	5 00@5 25	New Corn car lots	50@52
Patent Spring Wheats	6 00@6 25	Corn, bag lots	55@56
Mich. straight roller	5 25@5 50	Meal, bag lots	56@56
clear do	5 00@5 25	Oats, car lots	41@42
stone ground	4 75@5 00	Oats, bag lots	42@43
St Louis st'gt roller	5 50@5 75	Cotton Seed,	
clear do	5 25@5 50		
Winter Wheat Patents	5 75@6 00		
Fish.			
Cod, ₱ qtl—			
Large Shore	3 25@3 50		
Large Bank	2 25@3 50		
Small	2 75@3 00		
Pollock	2 50@3 25		
Haddock	1 50@2 00		
Hake	1 75@2 25		
Herring—			
Scaled ₱ bx	14@18c		
No 1	12@15c		
Mackerel ₱ bbl—			
Shore 1s	19 00@21 00		
Shore 2s	7 00@ 8 00		
Med. 3s	5 00@ 6 00		
Small	2 75@ 3 50		
Produce.			
Cranberries—			
Maine	4 50@5 50		
Cape Cod	6 50@7 50		
Pea Beans	1 85@2 00		
Medium	1 75@1 85		
German mdl	40@1 50		
Yellow Eyes	1 65@1 75		
Irish Potatoes	50@60		
St Potatoes	3 25@3 50		
Onions	3 25@3 50		
Cabbages	$10@$12		
Turkeys	13@15		
Chickens	7@10		
Fowls	7@10		
Ducks	@15		
Geese	@12		
Apples.			
Nodheads	2 00@2 50		
Snow	2 00@2 25		
Tallman Swts	2 00@2 25		
No1 Baldwins and Greenings	1 25@2 00		
Evaporated ₱ lb	8@11c		
Lemons.			
Florida	4 50@5 00		
Messina	4 00@4 50		
Malagers	3 00@3 50		
Oranges.			
Florida	3 25@3 75		

Foreign Exports.

CARDENAS. Schr Clara Leavitt—6278 shooks and heads.

SANTO TOME, SA. Bark John Gibson—232,489 ft lumber.

Railroad Receipts.

PORTLAND, Jan. 2, 1886.

Received by Maine Central Railroad—For Port and 24 cars miscellaneous merchandise; for connecting roads 106 cars miscellaneous merchandise.

Boston Stock Market.

[By Telegraph.]

The following quotations of stocks are received daily:

Atch., Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad	89
Mexican Central 7s	46½
Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad pref	17
do com	39¼
New York and New England Railroad	181
Boston & Maine Railroad	121½
Eastern Railroad 6s	121⅞
Portland, Saco & Portsmouth R.R	65¼
Continental Mills	169
Belle Telephone	179½
Boston & Albany Railroad	179½

*Ex-dividend.

Public Debt Statement.

A Decrease of $9,000,000 as Shown by Jordan's New Formula.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The following is a recapitulation of the public debt statement issued to-day):

INTEREST-BEARING DEBT.	
Bonds at 4½ per cent	$250,000,000.00
Bonds at 4 per cent	737,743,250.00
Bonds at 3 per cent	194,190,500.00
Refunding certificates at 4 p. c.	221,000.00
Navy pension fund at 3 p. c.	14,000,000.00
Pacific Railroad bonds, 6 p. c.	64,623,512.00
Principal	$1,260,778,662.00
Interest	13,258,339.00
Total	$1,274,037,001.66
DEBT ON WHICH INTEREST HAS CEASED SINCE MATURITY.	
Principal	$3,447,475.26
Interest	202,213.11
Total	$3,649,688.37
DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.	
Old demand and legal tender notes	$346,738,806.00
Certificates of deposit	13,790,000.00
Gold certificates	105,359,601.00
Silver certificates	93,179,645.00
Fractional currency, less $8,375,934.00, estimated as lost or destroyed	6,959,153.77
Principal	$566,027,025.77
TOTAL DEBT.	
Principal	$1,830,253,163.03
Interest	13,460,552.77
Total	$1,843,713,715.80
Less cash items available for reduction of the debt	$229,240,016.85
Less reserve held for redemption of United States notes	100,000,000.00
Total	$329,240,016.85
Total debt less available cash items	$1,514,473,698.95
Net cash in the Treasury	71,018,872.23
Debt less cash in the Treasury Jan. 1, 1886	1,443,454,826.72
Debt less cash in the Treasury December 1, 1885	1,452,544,766.56
Decrease of debt during the month, as shown by this statement	$9,089,939.84
STATEMENT OF CASH IN TREASURY AVAILABLE FOR REDUCTION OF THE DEBT.	
Gold held for gold certificates actually outstanding	$105,359,600.00
Silver held forsilver certificates actually outstanding	93,119,465.00
United States notes held for certificates of deposit actually outstanding	13,790,000.00
Cash held for matured debt and interest unpaid	16,908,028.03
Fractional currency	2,922.82
Total available for reduction of the debt	$229,240,016.85
RESERVE FUND.	
Held for redemption of United States notes, act Jan. 14, 1875, and July 12, 1882	$100,000,000.00
NNAVAILABLE FOR REDUCTION OF THE DEBT.	
Fractional silver coin	$27,796,430.88
Minor coin	526,844.64
Total	$28,323,295.52
Cash held for certificates issued but not outstanding	65,773,790.00
Net cash balance on hand	71,018,872.23
Total cash in the Treasury, as shown by Treasurer's general account	$494,361,954.60

New York Stock and Money Market.

[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 2, 1886.—Money on call continues easy at 2½@3 per cent. with a temporary advance to 5, the last loan being at 3. Prime mercantile paper 4@5 per cent. Sterling Exchange continues dull and quotations unchanged. Government bonds dull and generally steady, but the 3s are very weak. State bonds have been very dull and generally steady. Railroad bonds active and strong. The stock market closed quiet and steady.

The transactions at the Stock Exchange aggregated 272,030 shares.

The following are to-day's quotations of Government securities:

United States bonds, 3s	101½
New 4½s, reg	112⅝
New 4½s, coup	112¾
New 4s, reg	123
New 4s, coup	123
Pacific 6s of '95	125¾

The following are to-day's closing bids of stocks:

Chicago & Alton	140
Chicago & Alton preferred	155
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	137¼
Erie	26⅝
Erie preferred	51
Illinois Central	139¾
Lake Shore	88⅝
Michigan Central	75
New Jersey Central	43½
Northwestern	109⅞
North western preferred	135½
New York Central	106⅝
Rock Island	128⅛
St. Paul	95¾
St. Paul preferred	123¾
Union Pacific	55⅝
Western Union Telegraph	73¼
Alton & Terre Haute	38
do pref	
Boston Air Line	95½
Burlington & Cedar Rapids	75
Central Pacific	44⅜
Canada Pacific	65
Canton	50½
Central Iowa	21½
Chesapeake & Ohio	12⅛
1st preferred	20½
Canada Southern	42¼
Del., Lack. & West	124⅛
Del. & Hud. Canal	95⅛
Den & Rio Grande	20⅞
E. Tenn., V. & Ga	6¾
do pref	11¼
Missouri Pacific	112⅝
Houston & Texas	34
Kansas & Texas	31⅞
Morris & Essex	130½
Mobile & Ohio	14½
Northern Pacific	28⅞
do pref	61¾
Oregon Nav	106¾
Richmond & Danville	80
Adams Express	145
American Express	102
U. S. Express	61½
Wells, Fargo Express	118
Louisville & Nash	45¾
St Paul & Omaha	40½
do pref	104
Union Pacific 1st	114
do Land Grants	105¼
do Sinking Funds	120½
St Louis & San Fran	22
do pref	46
1st pref	98¾
Lake Erie & West	17
Manhattan Elevated	120
Metropolitan El	150
Erie 2ds	93
Lake Shore stock	55⅝
Long Island	81
Central Pacific 1sts	113
Denver & R. Gr. 1sts	116
Kansas 1sts, Den div	111
Oregon Nav. 1sts	114¼
Lehigh & Wilkesbarre	105½

The Wool Market.

BOSTON, Jan. 2, 1886.—The following is a list of prices quoted this afternoon:

Ohio and Pennsylvania—	
Picklock and XXX	37 @ 39
Choice XX	34 @ 36
Fine X	32 @ 33
Medium	35 @ 36
Coarse	30 @ 32
Michigan—	
Extra and XX	29 @ 30
Fine	30 @ 31
Medium	34 @ 35
Common	28 @ 30
Other Western—	
Fine and X	30 @ 32
Medium	33 @ 35
Common	27 @ 28
Pulled—Extra	27 @ 33
Superfine	27 @ 40
No 1	18 @ 25
Combing and delaine—	
Fine and No 1 combing	36 @ 38
Fine delaine	34 @ 38
Low and course	29 @ 34
Medium unwashed	27 @ 29
Low unwashed	25 @ 27
California	14 @ 25
Texas	15 @ 25
Canada pulled	25 @ 33
Do Combing	
Smyrna washed	18 @ 20
Unwashed	10 @ 15
Buenor Ayres	26 @ 28
Montevideo	27 @ 30
Cape Good Hope	25 @ 27
Australian	32 @ 40
Donskoi	20 @ 23

Prices are firm, and there is every indication that all desirable Wool will sustain present values at least.

New York Mining Stocks.

[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 2, 1886.—The following are closing quotations for mining stocks to-day:

Colorado Coal	25 00
Quicksilver	6 50
do preferred	24 00
Homestake	22 00
Ontario	29 00
Horn Silver	3 25
Bodie	1 95
Hale & Norcross	3 00
Iron Silver	2 00

Boston Produce Market.

BOSTON, Jan. 1, 1886.—The following are today's quotations of Provisions, &c.:

Pork—Long cut 12 00@12 50; short cuts 12 50@12 75; backs 12 50@13 00; light backs 11 50@12 00; lean ends 12 50@13 00; pork tongues $13@13 25; prime mess $12@12 50; extra prime 9 50@$10; mess 10 50; Western prime mess pork at 10 50@$11

Lard 6¼@6¾c ₱ lb in tierces; 7¼@7½c in 10-lb pails; 7½@7¾c in 5-lb pails; 7¾@8c in 3-lb pails.

Hams 9½@10c ₱ lb, according to size and cure; small 10@10½c.

Dressed hogs, city, 5⅝@5½c ₱ lb; country at 4¾c; live 4¼@4½c.

Butter—Northern creamery, good to choice, 27@28; common to good 20@25c; New York fall made dairy 21@22c; Vermont do 22@23c; selections 24@25c; common to good at 15@20c; extra Western fresh made creamery 33@34c; common to good 24@30c; Western ladle packed, fresh, 17@20c. Jobbing prices range 1@2c higher than these quotations.

Cheese—Choice North at —@9½c; lower grades according to quality; Western at 9½@10c. Job lots ½@c higher.

Eggs—Near by 29@—c; Eastern extras 27@28; East firsts at 26c; Southern choice extras 26@27; New York and Vermont 24@25c; North 24@25c; Western fresh at 23@24c; Island at 24@25c, and N. S. at 25@26c; choice held stock 22@23c; Western pickled 19c; Eastern limed at 19@20c.

Beans—Choice small hand picked pea at 1 70@1 75 ₱ bush; choice New York large hand picked do 1 60@1 70; small Vermont hand picked pea at 1 70@1 75.

Apples—Choice, 1 75@2 00; some fancy varieties higher; common $1@1 50.

Hay—Choice prime hay, at $19@$20; fair to good at $18@$19; choice Eastern fine $16@$18; fair to good do at $15@$16; poor do at $13@$14; East swale $11@$12. Rye straw, choice, $20@$21; out straw $11@$12 ₱ ton.

Potatoes—Houlton rose 68@70c; do Hebron at 70@75c; N H Rose 63@65c; Me Central 60@65c; Burbank seedlings 60@65c; N Y Hebrons 50@55; do Rose 55@60c; do prolifics 55@58c; Eastern do at 65@68c; Vt Hebrons 60@65c.

Chicago Cattle Market.

By Telegraph.]

CHICAGO, Jan. 2, 1886.—Cattle—Receipts 3,700; shipments 1000; steady; shipping steers at 3 60@5 50; stockers and feeders at 2 50@3 00; cows, bulls and mixed —; through Texans —.

Hogs—Receipts 16,000; shipments 3000; 5c lower; rough and mixed at 3 50@3 85; packing and shipping at 3 85@4 50; light 3 40@4 00; skips at 2 50@3 40.

Sheep—Receipts 1,700; shipments 500; stronger; natives 2 00@4 35; Western 2 50@3 50; Texans 2 00@3 20. Lambs ₱ head 3 75@5 62½.

Print Cloth Market.

FALL RIVER, Jan. 2, 1886.—The print cloth market is quiet and firm. Production for the week 150,000 pieces; deliveries, 161,000 pieces; stock on hand 78,000 pieces, 64x64; last week's stock 89,000 pieces; sales 157,000 spot 50,000 pieces; futures 107,000 pieces; price—60x50 at 2 13-16c; 64s at 3⅛c cash.

Domestic Markets.

[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 2, 1886.—Flour quiet and barely steady; sales 10,500 bbls; State 3 00@5 50; Ohio 3 30@5 50; Western at 3 00@5 50; Southern 3 50@5 50.

Wheat opened firm, later declined ½@⅞c with a fair business, mainly in May; sales 248,000 bush No 2 Red for January 91⅝@92⅜c; 480,000 bush do for February 92⅞@93¼c; 160,000 do March at 94⅝@95½c; 40,000 bush do for April 96⅜@97¼c; 872,000 do May at 97⅞@98¾.

Corn firm; mixed Western spot at 42@50½c; do future at 47¾@49½c; sales 168,000 bush; receipts 182,800 bush.

Oats ¼@¼c higher; State at 36@42c; Western 35@43c; sales 75,000 bush, including for January at 35½c; February 36c; May 37¼c; receipts 49,400 bush.

Beef dull.

Pork steady; new mess 9 75@10 25.

Lard dull; steam rendered 6 40.

Butter firm; Western 14@36c; State 18@34c.

Sugar steady.

Molssses quiet.

Petroleum steady.

Coffee steady.

Freights quiet.

Sirirts Turpentine steady at 37½c.

Rosin dull at 1 02½@1 07½.

Tallow firm at 5c.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2, 1886.—Flour steady; Winter Wheat 4 40@5 80 for Southern; Wisconsin 4 00@4 65; Michigan at 4 50@4 75; soft Spring Wheat 3 50@4 00; Minnesota bakers 3 50@4 50; patents 4 75@5 50; low grades 2 00@3 00; Rye flour at 3 30@3 60. Wheat lower; January 84⅛@84¼c; No 2 Spring at 84@94⅛c; No 3 at 67@71c. Corn quiet at 36⅛c. Oats firm at 28c. Rye dull; No 2 at 58½c. Barley dull; No 2 at 52@68c. Pork is easier at 9 95@10 00. Lard firm at 6 02½@6 05. Boxed meats steady; shoulders 3 70@3 75; short ribs at 4 95@4 97½; short clear 5 20@5 25.

Receipts—Flour, 4,000 bbls; wheat, 28,000 bush; corn, 156,000

THE PRESS.

MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 4.

PORTLAND AND VICINITY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS TO-DAY.

SPECIAL NOTICES.
Cloaks—Rines Brothers.
AMUSEMENTS.
Portland Theatre—The Private Secretary.
NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
Cloak Room Closing Out Sale—Rines Brothers.
For Rent—Front Room.
One More Chance—Morrison & Co.
To Let—Joiner's Shop.
An Unusual Offer—Cornish Bros.
Lost—Bar Garnet Pin.
Portland & Ogdensburg R. R. Co.
For Rent—Choice Rooms.
Cotton Flannel Remnants—Rines Brothers.
Wanted—Washing and Ironing.
AUCTION SALES.
Groceries, Store Fixtures, &c.

Remember that Allcock's are the only genuine Porous Plasters. They act quickly and with certainty, and can be worn for weeks without causing pain or inconvenience. They are invaluable in cases of spinal weakness, kidney and pulmonary difficulties, malaria, ague cake, liver complaint, dyspepsia, strains, rheumatism, sciatica and nervous debility. Other plasters blister and inflame the skin so that the pores are closed and often cause serious injury. Do not risk health and waste time and money by buying inferior articles made to sell on the reputation of the genuine. When purchasing plasters ask for and see that you get Allcock's Porous Plasters. Each genuine plaster bears the registered trade-mark stamp.
Jan 4 eod&w

Kind friend, that nervous, hacking cough is dragging you to consumption and the grave. Do not longer delay. Procure Adamson's Balsam at once. It is an unfailing remedy for coughs, colds, and lung disease.
Jan 4 MW&S&w.

HARPER'S BAZAR.— This beautiful weekly publication is a welcome visitor to the parlor circle. The number for the ensuing week has been received by N. G. Fessenden, 484 Congress street.

Just give R. H. DOUGLASS & SONS' CAPSICUM COUGH DROPS a fair trial; they will relieve your Cough instantly. Thousands testify to this. Oct2FW&M

Prompt relief in sick headache, dizziness, nausea, constipation, pain in the side, etc., guaranteed to those using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One pill a dose. 25 cts. dec29th&w1w

MUNICIPAL COURT.

SATURDAY—BEFORE JUDGE GOULD.

James Welch. Intoxication; 10 days in county jail.

John Kirby. Intoxication; 30 days in county jail.

James Welch. Assault; fined $5 and cost.

Patrick Malia. Obstructing officer. Bound over to the grand jury in the sum of $200.

Hannah Flaherty. Assault; 30 days in county jail. Appealed.

John McGowan. Search and seizure; fined $100 and costs. Appealed.

BRIEF JOTTINGS.

The public schools, including the Monument street school, resume their sessions today.

W. A. Spelman is negotiating with St. Louis parties to build a rowing rink in that city.

Mr. L. C. Daniels, the taxidermist, is mounting the head of a favorite cow for Mr. J. S. Ricker.

The hat stores of the city will be closed hereafter at 7 p. m., excepting Saturdays, till further notice.

There were 1,102 arrests for drunkenness in Portland from Jan. 1, 1885, to Jan. 1, 1886, out of 2,070 arrests.

The Portland Packing Company are getting ready to make 200,000 cans for the use of corn, pumpkins and apples.

The value of Portland's foreign exports last week was $447,130.28. There were 232,489 feet of lumber exported.

Mr. H. G. Holmes, of Biddeford, Saturday left a fine, large trout at the PRESS office—one of a number caught by him.

The Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Company have placed a quadruplex, that contains 200 cells, in their office here.

The post office special delivery for the past three months has taken care of 1,241 letters: October, 428; November, 427; December, 386.

A new Edison machine was placed in the electric light works last week, which will furnish power for four hundred additional lights.

R. A. Williams, of Portland, organized a female Knights of Labor society in Biddeford Friday, with a charter roll of 250 members.

The annual meeting of the Portland Cadets for the choice of president and other officers will be held at the company's armory this evening.

The week of religious meetings will begin at the Church of the Messiah tonight, and at the Second Parish the week of prayer will be observed.

The St. Julian has been leased by R. W. Underwood, for several years janitor of the building, and the hotel will be opened on the European plan.

The Portland Boot and Shoe Association will have its annual supper and election of officers at the Falmouth Hotel tonight. There will be music and toasts.

There will be a meeting of the executive committee of the Woman's Auxiliary to the Y. M. C. A. this afternoon at 3 o'clock. A full attendance is desired.

The Texas of the Dominion Line sailed for Bristol direct Saturday night. She took a full cargo, including 230 head of cattle. The Oregon is expected Tuesday.

Bob Wheelock, of last season's Portland base ball team, has been in town looking for a position for next season. He should be secured if possible by the management.

If the gentleman who called on Mr. A. M. Sawyer Friday to tell him about the accident to a dog, will call on him, or telephone him, this noon he will confer a favor.

The Portland Business College has removed to its new and spacious apartments in the Davis' block, opposite the City Building, and will be opened for the reception of students today.

A meeting for praise, prayer and Christian conference will be held each evening of this week at Pine street M. E. church, commencing at 7.30 o'clock. A cordial welcome is extended to all.

Carl Doten, a young son of Edward S. Doten, Free street, jumped from a lumber team in such a manner as to seriously sprain his ankle. He had a narrow escape from a broken leg.

Mr. Uriah Nason of White Rock, whose horse and carriage, besides $10 in money, were recently stolen by a young man named White, in Mr. Nason's employ, has found the horse in Norway.

Rev. Mr. Bicknell officiated for the first time last week at the funeral of any person he has ever married, when he officiated at Mrs. Chase's funeral. Out of 800 marriages he has notice of the death of but three or four.

The regular monthly business meeting of the Society of Natural History takes place this evening. The recent donation of the mastodon tusk will receive more extended notice, with some lantern illustrations connected with the subject.

The monthly meeting of the Portland Teachers' Association will be held this evening at Reception Hall. Mr. S. H. McAlpine of the school board is to speak to the teachers on the subject of Arithmetic. All interested are invited to attend.

There have been 32 bell and 29 still alarms of fire the past year, and the loss over insurance will not exceed $10,000. A 12 inch gong has been put in the fire boat station. The Peak's Island company will celebrate their first anniversary tonight.

In December, 1870, a gentleman deposited $1000 in one of the Portland savings banks. Last week he carried his book to the bank for the first time to have the accrued dividends put on, and found his original deposit had increased to $1,965 in the fifteen years.

A cargo of 2000 bushels of potatoes from Nova Scotia arrived in Portland last week, which were delivered to the vessel at less than 25 cents per bushel. After paying the duty of fifteen cents per bushel, and ten cents per bushel freight, the shipper is able to sell them at market rates in Portland, leaving him a fair margin of profit.

An immigrant clearing house is being formed. The representatives of eleven railroad companies are at work on the project. It includes roads connecting with ocean steamship lines landing at Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston, New York and Philadelphia. The clearing house will be in the nature of a joint audit office, from which all immigrant business from the seaboard will be controlled.

THE RACER.

What Captain Gerrior Has to Say About Her Loss.

It will be remembered that Capt. Gerrior of the schooner Racer, of Gloucester, was accused here last week by the owner, Mr. Falt of Gloucester, of wrecking the vessel off Cape Elizabeth.

The cook of the Racer stated in Gloucester Saturday that Capt. Gerrior said he would give him a suit of clothes if he would keep a still tongue in his head. Ida Williams, who was a passenger on the trip from Cape Breton, made affidavit that when the vessel was in Portland harbor she saw the captain with a hatchet cut the side of the cabin, so that only one thickness of planking remained between the inside and the water. The captain, according to her story, also promised to marry her when they reached Gloucester, although his wife was on board at the time. She also says that she heard the captain say to his wife, who wanted to go back on the vessel with him, that he would not take the women, as he was going to make a fast run and the vessel might sink before she got there; that he would run her on the rocks and her loss would not trouble the owners, as they could get the insurance of $1500 on the schooner, and that he made other remarks indicating his intention to sink the vessel.

The captain, who is alleged to have served three years in State Prison for stealing flour from a steamer, denies the statements of the crew and passengers, who say in addition that there was not a pound of fish on the schooner when she sunk. The crime with which he is charged is barratry, and is punishable under the United States laws with death. The accused was taken before Commissioner Hallett, and being unable to furnish bail, was committed in default of $2,000 bonds. A despatch received Saturday from Boston says it is asserted the Captain has admitted that his affidavit claiming 35,000 pounds of fish went down with the vessel, together with the money received for a portion of the cargo, is false, and that her hold was clear when she sunk. He says he stated the cargo was sunk with the schooner for the purpose of gaining sympathy for the crew.

American Institute of Instruction.

The directors of the American Institute of Instruction met at the school committee rooms in Boston, Saturday morning, to decide upon the time and place for the next summer meeting. Invitations were proffered from Burlington and Newport, Vt.; Bethlehem, N. H., and Bar Harbor, Me. Mr. Thomas Tash of this city, president of the Maine Pedagogical Society, extended the invitation to the Institute to meet at Bar Harbor, and presented the advantages of that place. Upon motion of Mr. G. W. Littlefield, superintendent of schools at Newport, R. I., Bar Harbor was unanimously chosen as the place of the next meeting and the date set for July 6 to 9, inclusive. The committee of arrangements was elected, as follows: President, James W. Patterson of New Hampshire; secretary, G. E. Church of Providence, R. I.; secretary, Ray G. Huling of Fitchburg, Mass.; treasurer, James W. Spaulding of Malden, Mass., and treasurer, J. Milton Hall of Providence. It was voted to invite Hon. William Crockett, chief superintendent of schools in New Brunswick, and the teachers in the provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia to unite with the Institute at the summer meeting. At least 500 of the teachers of this State will be in attendance and the session will be a union meeting of the American Institute and Maine Pedagogical Society.

Maine was represented at the meeting by Thomas Tash, Esq., of this city, School Superintendent Marvel and Mr. Jordan of Lewiston, President Fernald of Orono, and Mr. Hanson of Skowhegan.

Police.

Saturday evening a man passing Ling & Holland's stable on Silver street noticed a young fellow in the act of removing a chain from a jigger, and he collared the thief, took him into the stable office and telephoned for a policeman. The man went his way, leaving the thief in the office in charge of two of the stable men. Before the policeman arrived the fellow had escaped by a window.

Saturday, Mr. Day, a clerk for Robinson, the paper dealer, visited Biddeford where he collected a sum of money due the firm and returned to the city on the 8 p.m. train. As he was walking along Commercial street towards his store and just as he reached Knight's bung factory a man stepped out of the alley way and grappled him. Finally Mr. Day got a good chance and dealt his assailant a stunning blow full in the face, the fellow dropped to the ground and Day escaped. All this occurred in the space of a few moments, and it was a tough fight. Mr. Day escaped with a few scratches on the face and hands from finger nails. His assailant met with a pretty severe whipping but managed to escape and thus far has eluded the officers. Mr. Day thinks the man followed him in from Biddeford, having seen him collect the money there.

A Remarkable Find.

A few weeks ago, a lady of this city, was married, and went with her husband on the usual wedding tour to New York. While in that city she went on a shopping trip, and lost her pocket-book containing quite a sum of money.

Last week Mr. Greenleaf, the apothecary of this city, received a letter from Macy's—the great New York fancy-goods firm—stating that a pocket book was found in their store containing quite a sum of money, but that there was no address to which the book and contents could be sent. The pocket book however contained a prescription on one of his recipe papers, and therefore the firm sent to him the number of the prescription thinking perhaps in that way the owner could be traced. Mr. Greenleaf turned to his prescription file and found the name of the lady for whom he had often put up the prescription. He then notified her, asking if she had lost anything in New York, when she immediately gave a description of the book, and named the amount lost. She has recovered her property. It was a remarkably lucky find and shows the care with which Macy's people tried to find the owner, assisted by Mr. Greenleaf.

Davis Gives Bail.

Robert A. Davis, the State detective of this city was taken to Skowhegan, Saturday, charged with unlawfully arresting Ola Gordon, who, with her father and brother, was arrested last November, charged with receiving $950 which was stolen from Lewis Kershner of Kingfield. The grand jury of Somerset county failed to find any bill against them, and they were released by Judge Walton. Saturday, Davis was arraigned before Trial Justice Bacheller, but at his own request he was bound over to the March term of court in $500, because he was unable to secure witnesses before that time. Mr. Davis promptly furnished bail and returned to this city Saturday night. Hon. W. F. Lunt has been retained as his counsel.

Francis E. Pray.

The funeral of the late Francis E. Pray, occurred yesterday afternoon at two o'clock from his former residence on Carleton street. There was a large attendance of friends of the deceased, city officers, members of the school committee, Mechanics Association and Venerable Cunner Association. The services were conducted by the Rev. W. H. Fenn, D.D., who made some affecting remarks. The chorus from the Venerable Cunner Association sang the hymns "Thy Will be Done," and "One by One." There were a number of elegant floral tributes. Messrs. John L. Shaw, Samuel Thurston, C. C. Tolman and Charles Cook acted as pall bearers. The body was interred at Evergreen Cemetery.

Montgomery Guards.

The lady friends of the company who are to have charge of the coffee party will hold their final meeting this evening. The company will give an exhibition for them consisting of the silent drill, in the drill hall of the armory. A full attendance is looked for as all the arrangements will be completed at this meeting. McGowan & Young have a few more tickets left which should be procured to avoid the rush at the door. Over 1100 tickets have been sold. The band concert will commence at 8 o'clock sharp.

Officer Sparrow last night arrested a woman on Market street. She had several cans of corn under her shawl, and the officer suspected she had broken some grocery window and stolen the corn.

PERSONAL.

T. E. Calvert of the Lewiston Gazette was in town Saturday.

Mr. T. T. Merry, State agent of the Northwestern Life Insurance Company, was in the city Saturday.

Mr. Charles Grimmer received a handsome violin box as a New Year's present from the members of the orchestra.

Mr. Samuel Boothby, connected with Woodman, True & Co., has gone to Hot Springs, Ark., for his health.

Capt. Edward A. Marwick, sailed on the Parisian Thursday, for Liverpool, where he will take command of the bark Rose Innes.

Among the candidates for Superintendent of School Buildings, are Leroy A. Sanborn, Milton Higgins, Albert H. Purington, A. B. Holden, Wm. B. Irish and James Burnham.

Mr. W. R. Ladd, formerly of Bucksport, but for the past three years with Emery, Waterhouse & Co., of this city, has purchased the hardware business of R. H. McQuillan of Yarmouth.

Mr. Charles A. Leach, son of Mr. A. Q. Leach, and formerly connected with the ticket office of the Maine Central Railroad in this city is now conductor on the Wabash and Pacific Railroad, running from Toledo to St. Louis.

N. C. Ellis, Haverhill; G. B. Boid Halifax; C. H. Porter, Calais; A. Corbin, New York; Mrs. F. Baker, New York; W. F. A. Turner, Boston; F. Sears, Boston; A. R. Gould, Bangor, were at the Falmouth Hotel yesterday.

The large circle of friends of Mrs. George H. Griffin will hear with sorrow of her death Friday morning at her home in Bethel. She was formerly a resident of this city for many years, being the daughter of Rev. B. Foster, at one time pastor of the Congress street Methodist church.

Among the arrivals of Maine people at Jacksonville, Fla., last week, were Virgil P. Taylor of Portland, at the St. James Hotel; S. F. Shaw, Biddeford, at the Grand View; Mr. and Mrs. Bragdon, York, at the New Duval; J. W. Trueworthy, Houlton, and C. Lamer of Bangor, at the St. Charles and Miss M. Lane of Portland, at the Carleton.

A very pleasant wedding took place Saturday evening at the residence of the bride's parents on Preble street, when Miss Cora Hovey of this city and Mr. Fred T. Thrush of Chicago, were married by Rev. Mr. Dunn of Free street church. Miss Hovey is a fine elocutionist, and has won much praise wherever she has appeared before the public. Mr. Thrush holds a prominent position in the establishment of John Morris & Co., stationers, printers and lithographers, of Chicago. The happy couple left on the Pullman train yesterday morning for their new home.

Accidents.

Mr. Bagley of the Globe, was seated in the gallery of City Hall Friday night, when one of the globes on the electric light snapped off close to the stem, and fell with force upon his head. The globe was shattered into fragments. He escaped uninjured.

Saturday evening as Mrs. John Chase, who resides on Winter street, was passing the head of Chestnut street on Congress, a young man who was among a number engaged in skylarking, ran against Mrs. Chase so violently that she was thrown to the ground sustaining a number of bruises. The young fellow apologized.

Mr. Waddell of New York, one of Edison's men, who has been in the city superintending the putting in of the new machine at the electric light works, accidentally hit the back of one hand upon the machinery Saturday and received a severe shock. The hand was quite badly burned, one of the cords being severely injured. He is obliged to carry his arm in a sling, but hopes to be alll right in a few days.

Emancipation Day.

There was a very good attendance at Reception Hall, Saturday night, when the colored citizens celebrated Emancipation Day. Mr. Harris presided as usual and made a brief address in which he urged that the colored citizens be judged on their merits. He introduced Rev. Dr. J. C. Hartzell, of Cincinnati, Secretary of the Freedmen's Mission who spoke briefly. He said he was happy to celebrate with the brethren the anniversary of the greatest event in the history of this country—emancipation of slaves. There are now 7,000,000 freedmen in the country, who pay taxes on $100,000,000 worth of property, and they have proved by their efforts that they can rise. In a half century's time the whites and blacks will stand side by side on an equal footing—one in sentiment and action.

There was some excellent music both vocal and instrumental, by Misses Morrison, Delavina, Alice Ingalls, Mrs. Etta M. Littlefield and Mrs. Corbin Smith, and Mrs. T. P. Beals favored the audience with several recitations.

Lucky Numbers.

Mr. Charles Haines was chosen to select the lucky numbers at Morrison & Co.'s new jewelry store on New Year's Day. The following names and numbers are the lucky ones:

VISITORS' LIST.

774 draws gold watch, by Mrs. M. Nanson, No 33 Atlantic street.
269, silver vase, by Sarah Thompson, Farrington Place.
73, watch charm, by J. M. Bancroft.
610, scarf pin, by A. F. Studley, No. 27 Quincy street.
592, silver cake basket, by Mrs. S. F. Bearse, No. 35 Alder street.
797, napkin ring, by Mrs. J. F. Norton.
819, lace pin, Mrs. G. B. Tuttle, No. 875 Congress street.
310, butter knife, by L. F. Alley, rear of No. 3 Spruce street.
1,018, individual castor by Mrs. Leonard Jordan, No. 92 High street.
1,129, pickle fork, by Mrs. N. C. Mortensen, No. 193 Franklin street.
903, sleeve buttons, by Geo. A. Byron, Preble House.
405, castor, by Mrs. H. Crandel, Oak street.
145, silver castor, by Helen Bailey, Deering.

CUSTOMERS' LIST.

273, silver tea service, six pieces, by Mrs. Chas. Williams, No. 43 Lafayette street.
4, lace pin, Mrs. J. A. Small, Cape Elizabeth.
293, napkin ring, Miss C. Clark, No. 23 Chestnut street.
319, silver castor, by Mrs. J. H. Somes, Rolling Mills.
141, sugar tongs, by Mrs. Emily P. Tilton, Woodfords.
540, silver thimble, by Chas. G. Haines, No. 151 High street.
59, pickle jar, Mrs. G. O. Bailey, No. 2 Prospect street.
423, magic pencil, Carrie L. Shaw.

Venerable Cunner Association

At a meeting of the Venerable Cunner Association the following remarks were made and resolutions adopted:

Mr. Commissary and Brothers—As you are all aware, the angel of death has once more invaded our ranks and our brother Francis E. Pray is no more numbered among living men. At the meetings of our association, and in our daily walks upon the street, we shall not see his smiling face, nor listen to his pleasant words. His voice, which for the last forty years—during the entire existence of our club—has been heard at every anniversary, we shall henceforth listen for in vain. The always constant, always interested, always active member—how we shall miss his cheery presence, how we shall long to grasp his hand once more. But we cannot call him back. He will not return to us though we shall one day go to him.

Believing it to be the wish of the brothers to give some expression of our deep feeling at this time, I beg to offer the following resolutions:

Resolved, That in the death of our brother Francis E. Pray this association feels greatly bereaved. Endeared to us by many years of unbroken friendship, he was not only an elder brother to most of us, but "a brother beloved" to us all.

Resolved, That we sympathize most sincerely with the family of our departed brother in this, their great bereavement; and realizing that the warmest words of human affection seem cold to express our feelings to-day, we can only commend them to the Heavenly Father, and pray that his tender compassion may be revealed in all its fullness to each of their mourning hearts.

Union Meetings.

There will be a series of union meetings held this week in the High, State and Free street and Plymouth churches, commencing this evening with one at Free street at 7.30 o'clock The following are the places in which they will be held, date and topics:

Monday—Free street church—"Occupy till I come"—Luke xix. 13.
Wednesday—High street church—Home and Foreign Missions—Zech. iv; Acts x. 34-38.
Thursday—State street church—The Church and the Family—Eph. iv. 1-16; Col. iii. 18-25.
Friday—Plymouth church—Nations and Governments—Ps. lxxii; Rom. xiii. 1-8.

Rines Bros.' Cloak Sale.

Cloaks for ladies and children are to be sold at special sale to-day by Rines Bros. As their advertisement says, it seems a grand opportunity for any lady who has not yet provided herself or her children with cold weather garments to secure them at much less than former prices. Sale at the new prices begins this morning.

The Death Rate.

The whole number of deaths in this city for last week was 10, from the following causes:

Diseases.	WARDS 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Total.
Apoplexy	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
Brain	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	2
Consumption	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	3
Heart	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Liver	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Marasmus	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
Old age	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	2	2	–	–	3	1	2	10

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

THE PRIVATE SECRETARY.

This laughable play will be presented by the New York Madison Square Theatre Company at Portland Theatre next Friday and Saturday. The press has had words of praise, and we bespeak large audiences. The company presenting the comedy here have been engaged in their respective roles for over a year, and includes the veteran, Leonard Grover, author of "Our Boarding House," Leonard Grover, Jr., his talented son, Mr. J. G. Saville, the well known actor and manager, Miss Ada Dwyer, Miss May Robson and Miss Daisy Hodkinson.

NASHVILLE STUDENTS.

The above company of jubilee singers will appear at City Hall Tuesday evening, Jan. 12th. The entire company will appear, including "Aunt Dinah," Old Shady," the "Black Nightingale," the "Lion Basso," the "Shouting Tenor" and the students' male quartette. Besides the jubilee and plantation concert, the laughable musical sketch—"An Evening with Uncle Rasper"—will be given in costume and with scenery. The tickets will be sold at Stockbridge's this morning.

NOTES.

Get tickets for the Tableaux D'Art at Stockbridge's.

Denman Thompson in "Josh Whitcomb" drew another large audience on Saturday night.

Miss Clara E. Munger, formerly of Portland, announces a recital at Chickering Hall, Boston, on Tuesday evening next, which will afford pleasure to those favored with invitations. Miss Munger was a pupil of M. Delle Sedia in Paris, and among those who will take part in the vocal numbers of the recital are Miss Emma Hayden Eames and Miss Billings. Misses Radecki, O'Brion, Morton and Lincoln, and Mr. C. N. Allen will assist.

Harmony Lodge.

At the regular meeting of Harmony Lodge, No. 19, I. O. O. F., held Saturday evening, the following officers for the ensuing year were installed by Deputy Grand Master B. C. Stone:

N. G.—C. S. Wellander.
V. G.—Frank W. Robinson.
R. S.—Freeman T. Merrill.
P. S.—N. G. Cummings.
Treas.—J. V. Bradley.
W.—C. W. Foster.
C.—Edgar E. Wyman.
R. S. N. G.—H. L. Chase.
L. S. N. G.—Charles I. Riggs.
R. S. V. G.—Charles S. Merrill.
L. S. V. G.—Edgar L. Robinson.
R. S. S.—C. Finnemore.
L. S. S.—C. S. Harmon.
O. G.—Stephen D. Brown.

Sugar and Molasses.

The following are the importations at Portland, Me., Jan. 1, 1885 to Jan. 1, 1886, of sugar and molasses:

SUGAR.

From—	Hhds.	Tierces	Bbls.	Bags
Porto Rico	11,103	81	482	3,868
Cuba	2,468	63		7,997
Barbados	1,449	125		
Martinique	731		64	
Antigua	318	67	53	
Canada	1,165	32	272	
Total foreign	17,234	368	872	11,865
Total coastwise	5,574	81	967	9,631
Total 1885	22,808	449	1,839	21,496
Foreign imports in 1884	15,223	50	937	5,485

MOLASSES.

Porto Rico	1,620	124	1
Cuba	115	14	11
Barbados	2,111	161	166
Total grocery 1885	3,846	299	178
Imports grocery molasses in 1884	4,020	414	152

MARRIAGES.

In South Gorham, Jan. 1, by Rev. A. F. Hutchinson, Joseph S. Gustin and Miss Jennie R. Gustin, both of South Gorham.

In Bowdoinham, Dec. 24, Stewart Allen and Miss Grace Tarr.

In Bridgton, Dec. 31, Owen Ingalls and Miss Lizzie Staley.

In Boothbay, Dec. 22, Jos. G. Rowe of Georgetown and Miss Edith Andrews.

In Boothbay, Dec. 28, Geo. E. Goudy of Deering and Miss Lottie E. Davis of South Bristol.

In Boothbay, Dec. 26, W. S. Grady and Miss Jennie F. Simpson.

In Waldoboro, Dec. 19, Alfred Watts and Ida J. Engley.

In Union, Dec. 19. John W. Lothrop of Rockland and Mary L. Sidelinger of Thomaston.

DEATHS.

In this city, Jan. 2, Samuel H. Sawyer, aged 74 years 6 months.

[Funeral this (Monday) afternoon at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 228 Cumberland St. Burial private.

In this city, Jan. 2, George, son of Bernard J. and Annie J. McCafferty, aged 3 years 2 months.

In this city, Jan. 2, Mrs. Annie E. Emely, aged 36 years, 11 months.

Funeral this afternoon at 2 o'clock from her late residence, No. 201 Congress street.

In this city, Jan. 3, Edwin, youngest child of John and Mary J. Lawler, aged 8 months, 25 days.

Funeral this afternoon at 2.30 o'clock from No. 56 Warren street.

In Woolwich, Jan. 1, Margaret S., wife of Henry Walker, aged 68 years 7 months.

In Old Orchard, Dec. 30, John Jameson, aged 59 years.

In Bremen, Dec. 3, Charles Webber, aged 52 years 3 months.

In Hebron, Dec. 10, Abbie, wife of Velorus Tuttle and daughter of Ezekiel and Maria Fuller, aged 37 years.

In China, Dec. 16, Miss Mabel J. Austin, aged 21 years.

In Newcastle, Dec. 23, Miss Sarah E. Fossett, aged 61 years.

Rheumatism

According to the best authorities, originates in a morbid condition of the blood. Lactic acid, caused by the decomposition of the gelatinous and albuminous tissues, circulates with the blood and attacks the fibrous tissues, particularly in the joints and thus causes the local manifestations of the disease. The back and shoulders are the parts usually affected by rheumatism, and the joints at the knees, ankles, hips and wrists are also sometimes attacked. Thousands of people have found in Hood's Sarsaparilla a positive and permanent cure for rheumatism. This medicine, by its purifying and vitalizing action on the blood, corrects the cause of the disease, and it also gives strength to every function of the body.

Immediate Relief.

"Some twenty years ago I had my right ankle dislocated, and it has been weak ever since. About ten years ago I was exposed to severe cold and came near freezing. Since then I have often been troubled with rheumatism, affecting me most in the right ankle. I suffered severely during the late cold winter, and tried Hood's Sarsaparilla as a help. It gave me almost immediate relief, and I keep it constantly ready for use. It is worth many times its cost." L. T. HUNT, firm of Estey & Hunt, Kenton, Ohio.

"About a year ago I was pretty well run down, being troubled with rheumatism and indigestion, and my blood being very poor. I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and it gave me great relief." JOHN LEWIS, Torrington, Conn.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar
apr1 d&w1ynrm

You are Cordially Invited to Visit

Samson

NEW BRANCH

Photograph Studio,

478 1-2 Congress St.,

Opp. Preble House.

This new and beautiful Studio has just been fitted with all the new and Latest Improvements for the greater perfection of our art, and possesses probably the largest and finest skylight north of Boston. These rooms are under the personal supervision of

MR. J. M. PECK,

a thoroughly capable and practical Photographer of large experience in all branches of the Art.

MOTTO:—Good Work at Moderate Cost.
dec2 AIM:—To Please. eodtf

WM. M. MARKS,

Book, Card

—AND—

Job Printer

PRINTERS' EXCHANGE,

97 1-2 Exchange St., Portland, Me.

FINE JOB PRINTING A SPECIALTY.

All orders by mail or telephone promptly attended to. nov11eodtf

BUY THE

NEW MODEL RANGE,

—WITH ITS—

PATENT REFLEX CRATE.

—SOLD ONLY BY—

TENNEY & DUNHAM,

12 EXCHANGE ST., - - PORTLAND, ME.
dec14 eod6m

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank will be held at their banking rooms, on TUESDAY, January 12, 1886, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of any other legal business.

WILLIAM E. GOULD, Cashier.
Portland, Dec. 12, 1885. dec14eodtd

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CLOAK ROOM CLOSING OUT SALE!

Those who have been anticipating a mark down sale or waiting to buy at reduced prices can now have a most excellent opportunity.

Small and Medium Size, Winter Weight, Fur Trimmed Dolmans, assorted qualities, $4.50 to $6.50.
$12 Newmarkets of Newest and Most Stylish Cloth, Boucle, to be closed out at $7.50.
$10 and $12 Newmarkets, cut in Latest Style of Fancy Vest Front, new price for to-day's sale $6.50.
50 Short Wraps and Dolmans, former price $10 and $12.50, will be sold to-day at $6.50 and $7.50.
Small Size $18 good quality Heavy Dolmans, good cloth and well trimmed, at $10.
$19 and $20 Fine Beaver and Jersey Newmarkets, handsomely trimmed, new prices for to-day of $12.50 and $14.50.
15 Seal Plush Cloaks, assorted qualities, at thirty-three per cent discount for this sale.
40 Ladies' Black and Colored Sacks, costing from $6 to $12 last season, at $2.50 to $4.50.
50 Children's Cloaks, three-quarter lengths, former price $5 to $9, price to-day $2.50 for choice. This is a great opportunity to make children comfortable for the winter for a small amount of money.
15 dozen Children's Small Plaid, part wool, desirable Shoulder Shawls, assorted styles, at 29 cents.
Remnants of all styles of Cloakings, desirable for any one, at fifty per cent discount.

RINES BROTHERS.

jan4 d1t

ONE MORE CHANCE!

A Lady's Gold Watch Free!!!

—AT—

Morrison & Co's New Jewelry Store,

565 CONGRESS ST.

Having decided to give away a beautiful Gold Watch, also other Elegant Presents to some of our customers Feb. 1, we offer every lady and gentleman who visits the store before that time a chance to become the posessor of the same free of charge. We do not require you to buy anything, only call and see our new store and register your name.

MORRISON & CO.,

No. 565 Congress St., Under Grand Army Hall, Portland, Me.
jan4 dtf

GREAT SALE OF

Cotton Flannel Remnants!

GREATEST VALUES EVER OFFERED.

Sale Forenoons on the Entire Assortment of over 6000 yards.

3 cases of short Remnants at			4 1-2 cents
2 "	"	4 yards for	25 "
2 "	"	5 " "	50 "
2 "	"	good length at	7 1-2 "
2 "	"	" " "	6 1-2 "
3 "	"	" " 15c at	10 "
1 case		" " 18c at	12 1-2 "

—ALSO IN—

GENTS' SHIRTING FLANNEL

3 cases extra heavy Gray at			19 cents
1-2 case all Wool Scarlet at			19 "
Scarlet 40-cent all Wool Plain at			22 "
" 65 " "	Medicated		39 "
" 45 " "	Twilled at		29 "
" 42 " "	"		25 "

WHITE FLANNELS.

Great inducements will be made for one week to purchasers of White Flannels of all kinds.

4 yards, very cheap, for			25 cents
400 "	all Wool 45-cent Flannels at		25 "
500 "	extra heavy 45-cent Flannels at		25 "
300 "	" " 60 " " " at		50 "

The above White Flannels are all extra values if any lady wishes to buy for skirts or for any family use. Since we have sold Dry Goods there were never such desirable values in our Flannel Department and everybody should call and see them this week.

COTTON DIAPER.

Choice of 18, 20, 22, 24 and 27 inch at only 50 cts. for 10 yds.

Any lady who has ever bought these goods know they are always sold in the best widths at 50 per cent above our prices.

RINES BROTHERS.

jan4 d1t

FLORIDA.

Profitable and Safe Investments.

An orange, lemon, lime, fig and guava grove, with sugar cane, pineapples, bananas, cotton, tobacco, sweet potatoes and vegetables (a harvest every month in the year), in the fertile and healthful highlands of Florida. New town, New England colony at Belleview, Marion Co., Florida.

Five Acres of good Land set to choicest Fruit and fenced for $400!

Five Acres of land so rich as not to require fertilizers, set to fruit and fenced for $400 to $800. Similar groves, in five years from the setting, now yield from $2,000 to $4,000 per annum. Care of such groves, with fertilizers, $175 per year! Business can never be "overdone," as Florida has no competitor, and only a small portion even of this State is adapted to this culture.

Houses Built for $400 to $1200,

can be rented at a good per cent. on cost! Designs and specifications furnished free. Good schools, church, sanitarium and hotels, railroad, stores and best society, within 48 hours of Boston. Everything *guaranteed* by responsible parties! Best place in the world for *winter or permanent homes* and for *invalids!*

Board from $4.50 to $7 per week and upwards. *Now* or *never* if you wish to secure comfortable homes in the land of perpetual, comfortable summer, at reasonable prices. Lands may be bought on the instalment plan.

Lands from $15 to $100 per acre. House lots from $10 to $300 each.

The good lands like ours on which vegetables can be raised the first year are **Exceedingly Scarce** in **Florida**, and are rapidly advancing in value.

N. B. REFERENCES WHO HAVE VISITED AND IN VESTED IN BELLEVIEW.

Gen. J. L. CHAMBERLAIN, Brunswick, Me.
S. H. MAYO, 121 Fulton St., Boston, Mass.
Prof. G. G. BUSH, 90 Pleasant St., Dorchester, Mass.
Rev. L. H. HALLOCK, 62 Neal St., Portland, Me.
Rev. I. D. STEWART, Dover, N. H., and others.

For pictorial pamphlets, maps and full particulars, apply to

W. D. LITTLE & CO., Agents,

31 Exchange St,
dec22 dtf

MORSE & PINKHAM,

Fire and Marine Insurance.

ANNUAL STATEMENT JAN. 1st, 1885,

—OF THE—

Union Ins. Co.,

OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.

INCORPORATED IN 1804.

Capital paid up in cash $375,000.00
Total Assets at actual value 866,429.80

LIABILITIES.

Losses in process of adjustment $ 74,148.38
Re-Insurance reserve 273,679.99
All other demands against Co 138,930.49
Surplus to policy holders. 379,670.94
$866,429.80

Morse & Pinkham,

AGENTS,

9 Exchange Street.
dec11 eod1m

POULTRY SEASONING

WM. C. BELL & CO

BOSTON, MASS.,

manufacturers of

Bell's Spiced Seasoning

Made of the granulated leaves of the most fragrant sweet herbs and choice selected spices. Used and recommended by all first class hotels, restaurants and railroad dining halls throughout the country. No family should be without it. For the dressing to your turkey it is indispensable. For seasoning escalloped oysters, meats, game, fish and poultry, it has no equal. Families ordering should be sure to ask for Bell's seasoning and take no other.

Sold by all first-class grocers and market men

—AT WHOLESALE BY—

TWITCHELL CHAMPLIN & CO.
dec5 d1m

PARLOR PRIDE STOVE POLISH

LADIES, try "PARLOR PRIDE"

STOVE ENAMEL, and you will use no other Polish. Polish your Stoves and Ranges twice a year, the top once a week and you will have them beautifully enameled; an ornament to any room. Ask your grocer or stove dealer for it. Circulars, chromo and price list sent on receipt of 10 cents.

PARLOR PRIDE MFG. CO., 85 FULTON ST., BOSTON, MASS.
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